THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,990. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1874.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
BILLIARDS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—First Page—Sixth column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Ninth Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
CLOTHING—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
COUNTRY BOARD—First Page—Sixth column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
DENTISTRY—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Fourth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Second Page—First column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
EXCHANGE—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
EXCURSIONS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—Ninth Page.
FINE ARTS—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
FOR SALE—Second Page—Third column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—First and second columns.
FURNITURE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Third and fourth columns.
HOTELS—First Page—Sixth column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY—First Page—Fifth column.
INSTRUCTION—First Page—Fourth column.
LECTURE SEASON—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
LEGAL NOTICES—First Page—Fourth column.
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Sixth column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—Second column.
MACHINERY—Second Page—Fourth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
MEDICAL—Second Page—Fourth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MUSICAL—Second Page—Fourth column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First and second columns.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—Second Page—Fourth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REWARDS—First Page—Second column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Second Page—Second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—First, second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—Second and third columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Third column.
THE TRADE—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
THE TURF—First Page—Third column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Second Page—First column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Second column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—First Page—Sixth column.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
WINTER RESORTS—First Page—Sixth column.

BENNETT BUILDING.

BENNETT BUILDING.

DIRECTORY.

Rooms. BASEMENT.
1—Lawrence & Co., Bankers.
2—The "Republic" Newspaper.
3—H. D. Dumont, Stationer.
G. W. Smith, Law Books.
4—M. Lynch, Wines.
5—A. R. Davenport, Hatter.
6—Baam & Friedman, Tailors.

SECOND STORY.
1—McMahon & Morse, Lawyers.
2—W. H. O'Dwyer, Lawyer.
A. Buckingham, Lawyer.
G. T. Pinckney, Lawyer.
C. J. Guiteau, Lawyer.
3—Campbell & Palmer, Lawyers.
4, 5—Meade & Rockwell, Lawyers.
8—Northwestern Life Insurance Company.
L. S. Benedict, Agent.
9, 10, 11—Chamber of Life Insurance, Charlton T. Lewis, Secretary.
12—McCarthy & Chalmers, Lawyers.
13—Cook & Nassau, Lawyers.
H. B. Ferguson, Lawyer.
14—M. W. Weld, Lawyer.
International Collection Association.

THIRD STORY.
1, 2—Judge Sutherland.
F. M. Scott, Lawyer.
5—Pettritch & Cardwell, Lawyers.
J. S. Hanson, Lawyer.
6—Sheridan, Bonynge, Cochran and McEwen, Stenographers.
6—Elisha Bloomer, Real Estate.
G. H. Cook, Real Estate.
7—Briggs & Fellows, Lawyers.
J. B. Aitken, Lawyer.
8—W. C. Traphagen, Lawyer.
C. Matthews, Lawyer.
W. H. Ryan, Lawyer.
E. T. Gardener, Lawyer.
L. O. Wilson, Lawyer.
W. Durack, Lawyer.
10—Wilkinson & Peters, Trustees of Estate of White.
11, 12, 13—Harrison & Strong, Lawyers.
A. E. Woodruff, Lawyer.
14—W. R. Bergholz, Civil Engineer.
Pelham and Portchester Railroad Company.

FOURTH STORY.
1—Thornton & Earle, Lawyers.
2, 3—Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy.
Edgar Ketchum, Jr., Lawyer.
4, 5—Henry Wehle, Lawyer.
S. Sultan, Lawyer.
C. Goldzier, Lawyer.
M. F. Eller, Lawyer.
C. A. Lane, Lawyer.
H. Fuehrer, Lawyer.
6—E. B. Mack.
L. H. Crall.
Menet & Co.
7—Haskins & Crook, Lawyers.
M. Butzel, Lawyer.
G. H. Badeau, Lawyer.
8—Crary, Weller & Schenck, Lawyers.
T. O'Brien, Lawyer.
9—O. H. Williams, Lawyer.
11—C. H. Glover, Lawyer.
12, 13—Lockwood & Crosby, Lawyers.
S. Buhler, Lawyer.

FIFTH STORY.
1—L. Skidmore, Lawyer.
2—Stuyvesant Bank Receiver.
3—Wakeman & Latting, Lawyers.
4, 5—T. B. Wakeman, Lawyer.
F. S. Winchester, Lawyer.
6—John D. Clute.
7—Fitch & Fitch, Lawyers.
G. Fuller, Lawyer.
8—Hascall & Stetson, Lawyers.
E. G. Stedman, Lawyer.
9—Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.
10—S. H. Steele, Lawyer.
W. H. King, Lawyer.
J. A. Lydecker, Real Estate.
C. E. Lydecker, Lawyer.
11—J. P. & J. A. Reed, Lawyers.
12—Byrne, Everett & Co., Lawyers.
13, 14—Walsh, Halbert and Eckerson, Lawyers.

SIXTH STORY.
1—John Townshend, Lawyer.
A. Nicholson.
2—Henderson Benedict, Lawyer.
R. Logan, Scotch Granite, &c.
3—G. W. Carpenter, Lawyer.
4, 5—Otis T. Hall, Lawyer.
G. P. Webster, Lawyer.
D. R. Lyddy, Lawyer.
Jefferson Clark, Lawyer.
6, 7—John L. Knight.
Janitor.
8, 9—Hodges & Meeker, Lawyers.
R. S. Burr, Lawyer.
John Crompton, Accountant.
Smith & Dean, City Surveyors.
10—G. W. Van Sicien, Lawyer.
11—T. H. Baldwin, Lawyer.
12—Charles D. Barrow, Lawyer.
13—Henry A. Gildersleeve, Lawyer.
14—G. R. Carrington, Lawyer.
U. W. Tompkins, Lawyer.
T. H. Milner, Lawyer.
Two passenger elevators running all the time.

PERSONAL.

AFFLICTED MOTHER.—UNLESS SOMETHING IS done by the 15th of this month prompt and decisive measures will be taken.

BUTTER.—WILL THE YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO met a friend in Twenty-sixth street on the evening of the 2d, and failed to keep his engagement for the next Monday morning, appoint, through Personals, another interview? EIGHTH AVENUE.

BERNHARD EGHER, OF INSTERBERG, GERMANY, will please communicate at once, with JOHN B. MURRAY, 98 Broadway, New York.

BROADWAY CAR, WEDNESDAY MORNING.—YOUR neighbor wearing eyeglasses, who followed you from Canal street down Broadway, would like to form your acquaintance if agreeable. Address EYEGLASSES, Herald office.

FULTON FERRY STAGE—HALF-PAST THREE Thursday afternoon; tall gentleman who left stage at Chambers street and bowed to young lady who could not get change for her $5 bill; will she honor him with her acquaintance? Address DON, box 226 Herald office.

GENTLEMAN WHO MET LADY SATURDAY EVENing, and failed to meet again Tuesday evening at International, will please address HATTIE DUNHAM, city Post office, to be called for.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MR. JOHN TAYLOR, formerly of Dodworth.—If this advertisement meets his eye, it will be to his personal interest to write immediately to his sister, Miss M. A. Taylor, direct to No. 64 Victoria street, Glossop road, Sheffield, stating as many particulars as he can proving his identity, for his uncle, Thomas Taylor, has left him a legacy. The sooner he communicates with his sister the better. His uncle, J. B., is advanced in years. Any friends sending to his sister, Miss Taylor, their latest information of J. T. will oblige his English friends.

JOHN H. FINCK.—INFORMATION WANTED (ON ACcount of a death in the family) as to the above, who left New York about six years ago; resided at 600 Eleventh avenue. Any information will be thankfully received by JAMES F. ROGERS, Attorney-at-Law, No. 3 New Chambers street.

L. H. C.—YOUR BROTHER URGENTLY DESIRES you to communicate with him in good faith, appointing time and place for interview. Upon certain conditions matters may be arranged to save much sorrow to yourself and friends.

MARY—CHILDREN ARE SICK AND WANT YOU TO return. Come. HARRY F.

PERSONAL.

MRS. HUNTER, PLEASE SEND YOUR ADDRESS to 145 West Fiftieth street. G. L. F.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO HELD THE FIFTH AVEnue stage door open for young lady, who got in at Eighteenth street about 1½ o'clock to-day (Thursday), is desirous of becoming acquainted. Address HARRY, box 176 Herald office.

THE REWARD OFFERED WILL BE PAID, WHEN and where wished, on return of bronzes to No. 7 East Thirty-fifth street. Post office box 649.

WILLIAM HARTY, WHO WAS COACHMAN FOR Thomas T. Ferris about 1863, is requested to call at No. 9 Pine street, third story, back room.

WILL THE LADY WHO TRAVELLED FROM NIagara Falls to Chicago July 30 and 31, 1873, with G. Goff, please send her address to G. GOFF, Kentland, Newton county, Indiana?

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A WHITE SPITZ PUP; BUFF EARS AND spot on right side. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 350 West Twenty-third street.

LOST—LAST SUNDAY EVENING, A BROWN leather purse, containing two $5 bills and small change, a five franc piece, with two names scratched on, and bits of paper of no use but to owner. The finder can retain the American money if he will kindly return the purse, with the five franc piece and other contents, to Miss NELLIE REID, Lyceum Theatre, New York.

LOST—A SINGLE STONE DIAMOND RING; FINDER will receive $100 reward by addressing D. L., Herald office.

LOST—WEDNESDAY NIGHT, THE TOP OF A GOLD Sleeve Button, open work, with platinum dots. Liberal reward will be paid. Address H. B. D., 1,392 Broadway, near Thirty-ninth street.

THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, have unsurpassed facilities for doing all kinds of Printing with unusual promptness and at moderate prices.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY, IN WHITE OR Franklin streets, near Broadway, a pair of Gold Eye Glasses. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving them at 84 White street.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR CORAL EARring lost on Wednesday evening, between Twentieth and Twenty-sixth streets and Second avenue and Broadway. Please return to 15 West Twenty-sixth st.

THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT is at 218 Broadway, in the Herald Building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICES. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO NINE P. M., AND NEWSDEALERS SUPPLIED WITH HERALDS AT FIVE O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING, AT 1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY SECOND STREETS. OFFICE OPEN ALL NIGHT. HARLEM OFFICE 2,281 THIRD AVENUE, CORNER OF 124TH STREET. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED TO 7:30 P. M., AND NEWSDEALERS SUPPLIED AT FIVE O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING.

A.—SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS, GINGER Ale, sparkling Wines; manufacture of complete outfits of Apparatus and Materials, with full instructions; all departments of manufacture, bottling and dispensing; exclusive Rights in desirable territory. Catalogues free. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, New York.

ATTENTION!—CASH IN HAND FOR PERSONS wishing to realize on surplus Stocks, Merchandise, Furniture, &c. Address, in confidence, W. A. T., box 730 Post office.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
Royal Saxon Government Lottery.
Hamburg City Lottery.
Brunswick Government Lottery.
Prizes cashed and information given. Lock box 5,594.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street, New York.

A DAY POSITIVELY FIXED.
TUESDAY, 29TH OF DECEMBER.
SECOND AND LAST GRAND GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION
OF NORFOLK, VA.
$250,000!
TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets	$10	Quarter tickets	$2 50
Half tickets	5	Eleven tickets	100 00

For tickets, circulars, &c., address
THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION,
(Room 25), 78 and 80 Broadway,
Post office box 1,417. New York.
HENRY V. MOORE, Secretary.

A.—GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING
Grand Extraordinary Drawing
Royal Havana Lottery,
Royal Havana Lottery,
December 16, 1874!!
December 16, 1874!!
Only 16,000 Tickets!
Only 16,000 Tickets!
One Prize to every Seven Tickets!
One Prize to every Seven Tickets!
Capital Prize, $500,000.
$1,200,000 Cash to be distributed.
Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent, 30 Liberty street.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO., AGENTS FOR Kentucky State Lotteries, drawn daily. Extraordinary Royal Havana Lottery, drawn Dec. 16. Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn Dec. 26, 1874. Masonic Relief Lottery, of Norfolk, Va., Dec. 29, 1874. Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars sent by addressing PARKS & CO., 180 Broadway, room 4. Post office box 5,272. Private office attached. Office hours 7 A. M. till 7 P. M.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY State and Shelby College Lotteries.
KENTUCKY STATE, EXTRA CLASS 303—DECEMBER 10, 1874.
58, 52, 28, 62, 68, 14, 30, 20, 7, 45, 42, 54.
SHELBY, EXTRA CLASS 121—DECEMBER 10, 1874.
75, 25, 27, 33, 32, 9, 17, 74, 37, 34, 22, 8.
KENTUCKY STATE, CLASS 304—DECEMBER 10, 1874.
59, 48, 27, 31, 4, 2, 52, 51, 26, 37, 25, 55.
SHELBY, CLASS 122—DECEMBER 10, 1874.
77, 40, 20, 57, 54, 60, 5, 70, 46, 72, 6, 74.
J. S. SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Post office box 2,751, New York.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY State Lotteries.—Simmons, Dickinson & Co., Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 329—DECEMBER 10, 1874.
48, 57, 77, 49, 9, 3, 72, 41, 38, 6, 73, 74, 50, 20.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 330—DECEMBER 10, 1874.
12, 14, 54, 41, 23, 74, 70, 32, 52, 27, 37, 5, 44.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 151—DECEMBER 10, 1874.
40, 41, 32, 50, 78, 37, 71, 24, 20, 65, 69, 10, 25, 39.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 152—DECEMBER 10, 1874.
28, 59, 34, 19, 37, 31, 24, 50, 60, 7, 43, 40, 73.
Full information by applying to J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway, room 6, first floor, rear office, or Post office box 4,969, New York city.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTtery, on Havana plan. Extraordinary drawing December 26. Circulars or information furnished by J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway or Post office box 4,969.

CALL AT THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, in the Herald Building, and get your Printing done.

DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC CONSTIPATION, HEARTburn, Waterbrash, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Exhaustion, cured by Dr. SHARP, offices removed to 59 West Ninth street, near Sixth avenue. Special attention given diseases of men.

GRADUATED CHEST AND LUNG PROTECTORS—Can be increased or diminished at will, thus effectually preventing chill and cold on your lungs. Sold everywhere. ISAAC A. SINGER, Manufacturer. 694 Broadway.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 LEXINGTON AVEnue, near Twenty-ninth street.—Special attention to the diseases of men and important medical and surgical cases.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING, December 16. J. B. DIAZ, just arrived from Havana, will furnish full particulars at lowest rates, and information free. Address box 4,436 Post office, New York.

HAVANA LOTTERY.
Extraordinary Drawing, December 16, 1874.

2,097	Prizes amounting to	$1,200,000
1	Prize of	500,000
1	Prize of	100,000
1	Prize of	50,000
2	Prizes of $25,000 each	50,000
4	Prizes of $10,000 each	40,000
12	Prizes of $5,000 each	60,000
1,076	Prizes amounting to	400,000

Circulars of information free. Prizes cashed. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, rear basement; Post office box 4,685, New York.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWing—German government Lotteries. Prizes cashed and information given. Post office box 3,316. WACHSMANN & CO., Bankers, 75 and 77 Nassau street.

HAVANA LOTTERY, EXTRAORDINARY, DECEMber 16; great reduction in price of tickets; send for circulars. E. SONNENBERG, box 190 Post office, New Haven, Conn.

LOTTERIES.—JOSEPH BATES & CO. WILL SEND Circulars of information for all legalized lotteries free of charge, and cash prizes at the lowest rates; all orders promptly attended to. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 70 Cedar street, New York. Post office box 4,403.

MINK, SABLE AND SEAL FURS DARKENED TO look like new, by a process exclusively our own; lining, altering, &c. J. D. WILLIAMS, 330 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS BROUGHT on by indiscretions, excesses, or overwork of the brain and nervous system, treated by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-ninth street.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIana Central Railway Company, Columbus, Ohio, December 7, 1874.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 57 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, December 16, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may come before them. GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Extraordinary Drawing, December 16. Circulars of full information free. Prizes cashed. Spanish Bank Bills, Governments, &c., purchased. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall street, New York.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE DISEASES OF MEN and important medical and surgical cases. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-ninth street.

SEE
THE EVENING TELEGRAM
TO-DAY.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES
FROM WASHINGTON
AND ALL THE NEWS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—ALL PERSONS holding dishonored checks drawn by W. C. Potter, 71 Broadway, and indorsed by A. W. Ladd, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, on the National State Bank of Elizabeth, N. J., are advised to confer with B. E. ARROWSMITH, 120 Maiden lane, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$360,000.

GRAND HOLIDAY GIFT DRAWING
at the
OPERA HOUSE, PATERSON, N. J.,
NEW YEAR'S DAY.
1,190 GIFTS,
FROM $65 TO $35,000.
Tickets, $5.
Drawing certain. Circulars free. Come quick.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
WM. K. LOTHROP, (President Ridgewood Insurance Company) 184 Broadway, New York.
J. C. TODD, (President Todd & Rafferty Manufacturing Company) 10 Barclay street, New York.
WM. H. CHEPPU, (Insurance) 176 Broadway, New York.
J. F. PRESTON, (Treasurer Merchants' Loan and Trust Company) Paterson, N. J.
A. A. HOPPER, (Treasurer of the city) Paterson, N. J.
DAVID HENRY, (Member of Assembly) Paterson, N. J.
Dr. S. DALY, Franklin, N. J.
JAMES OSBORN, (of Osborn & Co., Merchants) Franklin, N. J.
All orders should be addressed to the Manager,
GEORGE A. RAYMOND,
No. 1½ Park place, N. W. corner Broadway, (opposite new Post office) New York City, or Franklin, N. J.

$1,200,000.—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING of the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, December 16. Circulars of information sent free. BATES & CO., 196 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

BIRDS, PET ANIMALS, GOLD FISH, ANIMAL LIFE and Plants for Aquaria; Mocking Bird Food, Fish Food, Butler's celebrated Dog Medicine, &c. Aquaria Tank Manufactory, 31 Fulton street. J. BAGOT, Agent.

FANCY POULTRY AND PIGEONS, HOUDAN AND game Fowls of the finest strains; Antwerp carriers, snow white fan tails and tumbler Pigeons, at auction this day by VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, 110 and 112 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE PURDEY 10 BORE MUZZLEloading Shot Gun; weight 8 lbs.; price $150. GEORGE HAYDON, 143 Fulton street.

THE TURF.

TROTTING AT WAVERLEY PARK, WAVERLEY, near Newark, N. J.—Monday, December 14, at 2 P. M.—Match, $200 a side; mile heats, in harness; best three in five. Peter Manee's (New York) b. g. Boy; Jacob Blynn's (Waverley) b. m. Belle Brandon. The Boy can beat 2:30, and has a record of 2:33¾. Belle Brandon has trotted on this track in 2:33½.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON (late Johnston & Van Tassell), office 57 Liberty street (Evening Post Building).

THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE, 19 TO 25 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
24 to 48 hours' trial on horses warranted sound.

PARTIAL CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (TUESDAY) SALE, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
ELEGANT TEAM bay Horses, 15¾ hands, 6 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; the property of a private family for the past two years; are not afraid of anything; any one can drive them; warranted sound.
ELEGANT CLARENCE, only shop soiled, by Corbett.
ELEGANT GRAY HORSE, 16¼ hands, 6 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; extra fine, free, stylish driver; very showy; every way reliable; warranted sound.
COUPE ROCKAWAY, in good order, by J. R. Lawrence.
DARK BAY TEAM (horse and mare), 15½ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; good, free drivers; an excellent team for any use; warranted sound.
EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, new, by M. M. Bates & Co.
BAY TROTTING HORSE, 15½ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; has no tricks or vices; trots easily in 3 minutes; an excellent roadster; warranted sound.
TOP ROAD WAGON, POLE AND SHAFTS, in good order, by R. M. Stivers.
ROAN ROAD MARE, 15¼ hands, 6 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; a square, good traveller; every way reliable; warranted sound.
DOCTOR'S PHAETON, in good order, by Dusenbury & Vanduser.
BAY HORSE, 15¾ hands, 8 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; an excellent horse for any use; warranted sound.
SHIFTING TOP DEPOT WAGON, nearly new, by F. Eyre.
ELEGANT ROAN HORSE, 15½ hands; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; not afraid of anything; any one can drive him; warranted sound.
TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, by J. Vandergraw.
BAY HORSE, 15½ hands, 8 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; an excellent family, business or road horse; warranted sound.
ELEGANT FAMILY COACH, in good order, by Brewster & Co.
TWELVE OTHER HORSES, DESCRIPTION TIME OF SALE.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EVERY KIND OF CARRIAGE, WAGON, HARNESS, ROBES, BLANKETS, WHIPS, &c., at ARCH. JOHNSTON'S Mart, 19 to 25 Thirteenth street, near University place. SALE 10 O'CLOCK.

ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 TO 25 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.

A.—MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
FINEST, FASTEST, BEST.
CALL AND look them over.
NO TROUBLE to show the stock.
AN EVENT IN HORSE HISTORY.
FIFTEENTH SALE OF
THE FAMOUS MONROE COUNTY
TROTTERS AND ROADSTERS
AT BARKER & SON'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALL'S,
corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
On WEDNESDAY, December 16, at 11 o'clock.
THE STOCK comprises 15 head, and consists of
THE BAY gelding Champion Boy, got by Champion (sire of St. James), 15½ high, 7 years old; can trot in 2:40, single or double.
BAY GELDING, by John J. Crittenden, 15¾ high, 7 years old; can trot in 2:45.
BAY COLT, by Toronto Chief, 15½ high, 5 years old; can trot in 2:50.
BAY GELDING, by Champion, 15¾ high, 7 years old; can trot in 3 minutes.
BAY GELDING; by Rip Van Winkle, 15½ high, 6 years old; can trot in 3 minutes.
CHESTNUT GELDING, with silver mane and tail, by Niagara Chief (sire of Ben Flagler), 16¼ high, 6 years old; can trot in 2:45; is unequalled for coupe, road or family use; is without exception the finest big horse in America.
THE WHITE Gelding Burt, by Henry Clay, 15¾ high, 9 years old; is a sure 2:40 horse, single or to the pole.
SORREL GELDING, by Champion, 15½ high, 6 years old; can beat 2:45.
THE BAY Gelding Duke, by Niagara Chief, 15½ high, 5 years old; can trot in 2:40.
THE BAY Gelding Drift, by Ethan Allen, 15¼ high, 9 years old; record of 2:33.
BAY MARE, by Fox Hunter, 15¾ high, 5 years old; can trot in 2:50.
BLACK GELDING, by Eckler's Clay, 15¾ high, 6 years old; has trotted in 3:02.
BAY GELDING, by John J. Crittenden, 15¾ high, 7 years old; can trot in 3 minutes.
BAY GELDING, by Red Dick, 15¾ high, 8 years old; can trot in 2:55.
ABOVE ARE all elegant and extra stylish drivers, and are warranted sound and kind.
SALE POSITIVE, without regard to weather.
FOR FULL description see catalogues.

A.—FOR SALE, SEVEN HORSES, SUITABLE FOR farming, express or grocery; Grocery Wagon and Harness. Inquire at 378 Bowery, opposite Fifth street, in the rear.

A.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES. A.
One Landau, nearly new, our make.
One Landaulette, in good order.
One Clarence, small size.
One Coupe, Pole and Shafts.
J. B. BREWSTER & CO., of Twenty-fifth street.

A.—BARKER & SON'S
Great regular Horse and Carriage sale
TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,
at the
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALL'S,
corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

A SLEIGH, TO SEAT FOUR PERSONS, WANTED—In good order; state price (which must be low) and where to be seen. Address F. BONNEAU, 176 Centre st.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, TWO HORSES, SUITABLE for truck, express, farming or any business; to be sold at a sacrifice for want of use. 31 South Fifth av.

A.—WAGONS, NEW AND SECOND HAND; EXPRESS, Grocery, Business, Bakers', Butchers', Milk, Depot, Delivery and platform spring Wagons, at a sacrifice, at 226 Spring street.

A.—COUPES, COUPES, COUPES.—THREE SECOND hand Coupes, made by Ham, Brewster and Adams, in good order; sold low, from $300 to $550. HAM, 10 East Fourth street.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH ($225).—A FIRST CLASS city made, leather shifting top Wagon, with pole and shafts, all in complete order; cost $475 in August last. Inquire at No. 6 Eighteenth street, one door from Fifth avenue, or of A. SNIFFEN, 149 Prince street, Brooklyn. Must be sold.

A BARGAIN.—A GENTLEMAN WILL SELL HIS shifting top road Wagon for $175, cost $450 last spring, fine Harness $50, cost $110; handsome Albany Cutter $90, cost $175. Private stable 33 East Twelfth street, near University place.

A.—SPEED FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—The trotting Horse Bitter Water; has a record of 2:26 and can trot any day in 2:30; single seat Road Wagon, by Kipp & Marsh; a full spring top do. set of single Harness, Blankets, Whip and Robes, together or separate. Inquire at Waverly Stables, 149 West Thirty-fifth street.

A.—$200—ELEGANT AND STYLISH TOP WAGON, nearly new; cost $425, at private stable, No. 13 Fifteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. Inquire of the coachman.

BOARD FOR HORSES—GOOD STABLES; BEST of care and attention. WILLIAM T. CARPENTER, Red Spring, Glen Cove, L. I.; references James D. McMann, Long Island City; John Lovett, 100 West Forty-third street.

B.—ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE AT AUCTION THIS DAY BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY AT THEIR Mart, 110 and 112 East Thirteenth street.
ELEGANT TEAM BAY ROAD HORSES, TROT IN three minutes.
THREE COUPE HORSES.
ELEGANT LANDAU, BY WOOD BROS.
SEVERAL FINE FAMILY HORSES.
TWO TROTTING HORSES.
POULTRY—SEVERAL COOPS OF FINE POULTRY AND PIGEONS.
TWO GOOD FAMILY TEAMS.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES—AT H. COX'S, Little Neck, L. I. Reference—Frank Horton, 43 Fulton street, New York.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY. 110 AND 112 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.

REGULAR SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Twenty-four to forty-eight hours given to purchasers to test warrantees.
Horses, Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., always on hand at private sale.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY) SALE AT 11 O'CLOCK.
GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT—TEAM BAY ROAD HORSES, 15 hands high, 6 and 7 years old, raised in Vermont; have extra fine manes and tails; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; very stylish and handsome; pure gaited; trot in three minutes; free and pleasant drivers; one of the finest road teams in the city and warranted sound.
SET LIGHT HARNESS, NEARLY NEW, AND
TOP ROAD WAGON, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, IN good order, built by Corbett & Co.
BAY COUPE HORSE, KENTUCKY BRED, 16 HANDS high, 7 years old; has been used for coupe driving, and sold only for want of use.
SET COUPE HARNESS AND
VICTORIA, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, IN GOOD ORder, built by Wood Bros.
BAY TROTTING HORSE "SILENT FRIEND," SIRED by Morgan Blackhawk, dam a Messenger mare; half brother to Ethan Allen; 15½ hands high, 12 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; can trot in 2:40; sure; fears nothing; can be driven by any one, and is a first class horse for gentleman's road use. Also set Harness and
ROAD WAGON, IN GOOD ORDER, BUILT BY Tooker.
BAY COUPE HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; very stylish, fears nothing; in every respect a first class coupe or carriage horse, and warranted sound.
SET COUPE HARNESS AND
COUPE, IN GOOD ORDER.
BAY MARE, SIRED BY MAJOR EDSELL, 15½ HANDS high, 7 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a fast traveller; prompt and stylish driver; a first class family animal, and warranted sound.
SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, BUILT BY LAWRENCE.
BAY HORSE, TOM CRIB'S STOCK, 15 HANDS HIGH, 5 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; has been used in the city by a doctor; is in every way safe and reliable, and warranted sound.
ELEGANT EIGHT SPRING LANDAU, IN FINE CONdition, built by Wood Brothers.
BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; superior under saddle; free from vice, trick or fault; an excellent mare for family driving and warranted sound.
TOP ROAD WAGON, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS; built by R. M. Stivers.
BAY PONY, 14½ HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice; an excellent pony for general use and warranted sound.
ELEGANT TOP PONY PHAETON.
SORREL HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 10 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; has been used in the country.
SEVERAL OTHER HORSES, DESCRIPTIONS TIME OF sale; Coupe Rockaway, three top Phaetons, jump seat Wagon, Rockaways, top Wagons, city built; Portland Cutters, Harness, Robes, &c.
SALE COMMENCES AT 11 O'CLOCK.

COUPE FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR WANT OF USE.—In good running order; at 215 East Thirty-eighth st.

COME TO ARCH. JOHNSTON'S HOUSE, 19 TO 25 Thirteenth street, near University place, this morning, at 10 o'clock, if you wish to buy a Horse, a Team, a Wagon or a Harness, or anything in the horse line; you will be sure to be suited, and will be sure you are buying a reliable horse.

CLARENCE—A LIGHT THREE-QUARTER AT AUCtion this morning, new, built by Peck, successor to Corbett & Co., at Mr. Johnston's Warerooms, Thirteenth street, near University place, at 10 o'clock. It is sure that this carriage will be sold to the person who bids most, by my order. H. TRURO.

ELEGANT CLARENCE, NEW, BY PECK, SUCCESsor to Corbett & Co.
ELEGANT COUPE ROCKAWAY, by J. R. Lawrence.
DOCTOR'S PHAETON, by Dusenbury & Van Duser.
ELEGANT FAMILY COACH, by Brewster & Co.
TOP ROAD WAGON, POLE AND SHAFTS, by R. M. Stivers.
ELEGANT COUPE, morocco lined, by Willett & Co.
EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, new, by M. M. Bates & Co.
TWO ELEGANT TEAMS.
TWENTY OTHER HORSES for any and every use.
Sale this day at ARCH. JOHNSTON'S Mart, 19 to 25 Thirteenth street, near University place, at 10 O'CLOCK.

ARCH. JOHNSTON.

FOR SALE—20 LOW-PRICED HORSES, SUITABLE for city or country work; also one Depot Wagon. Apply at 140 Varick street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FOR WANT OF USE; black Horse, sixteen hands high, kind and gentle, seven years old; price $100. Apply at 431 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 7 years old, sound and kind, suitable for any business, $75; must be sold. 346 Hudson street. Inquire for carman.

FOR SALE—A COUPE IN GOOD ORDER.
Price $285. Trimmed with goatskin.
A. S. FLANDRAU
(buildings lately occupied by Brewster & Co.),
CORNER OF BROOME AND MOTT STREETS.

HARNESS.—THE CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN New York; a good buggy Harness, hand made, $17; a good grocer's Harness, $25; a good milkman's Harness, $30; a good double truck Harness, $30; a good Stable Blanket, $1 50; waterproof Blankets, strapped and unstrapped. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORNE, 71 Barclay street, New York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—RICH ENGLISH PLUSH Robes $3 each, good stable Blankets $1 each; variety of square Blankets. ANDREW LESTER & CO., 371 Broadway.

I HAVE A LIVERY BUSINESS, WORTH $10,000, that can be bought for less than fifty cents on the dollar by paying $2,000 down; must have cash immediately. Address, appointing interview, LIVERY BUSINESS, box 113 Herald office.

NOTICE.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—TO PAY charges and keeping, will be sold on Saturday, December 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Barker & Son's City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and Thirty ninth street, a Bay Stallion by Manhattan, (son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian), 15¾ hands high, 7 years old, been trained but little and can beat 2:40; very promising; sound, without blemish. By order ALEXANDER PATTERSON, Fleetwood Park.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—MARSHAL'S sale—Will sell this day (Friday), at 11 o'clock, at salesroom 27 East Broadway, one team of Horses, sorrel and black; one bay Mare, one new Phaeton, one new Top Road Wagon, one Sleigh, one Pole, one set of double Harness, one set of single Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c. Sale positive. DANIEL A. MURPHY, Marshal.

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES AT LOW PRICES, OUR own manufacture, and fully warranted; several second hand. J. COLYER & CO., No. 7 Washington place, opposite 714 Broadway.

SLEIGH.—TO EXCHANGE, BOTTLED LIQUORS, BITters and other goods, for a Boston or New York city cushioned Jumper complete, single Sleigh. REUBEN MAY, corner Broad and Beaver streets.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS.—501 Sleighs of all styles; Six Seaters, Pony's, Shifting Seats, Turn Seat, Portlands, Swells, Trotting, trimmed and untrimmed; Portlands, the largest stock in the city. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH BELLS, CARRIAGES, HARness, every description, new and second hand; popular prices; Coupe, Coupe Rockaway, six-seat Rockaway, several Buggies, Dog Cart, Victoria; bargains. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 634 Broadway.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO HAVE YOUR Printing done is at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, because, with the extensive facilities the office possesses, work is done there at the lowest rates and with great promptness.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—NO ONE WHO HAS ever used Dr. TOBIAS' Horse Venetian Liniment will ever be without it; it is a certain cure for Colic, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores. Warranted superior to any other. In pint bottles at $1. Sold by the druggists. Depot, 10 Park place.

WANTED—HORSE, TOP WAGON, ROBES AND Harness, or Pony and Phaeton, for family use; will pay cash if a bargain. Address, with particulars, MIGNONNETTE, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—HORSES TO WINTER IN NEW JERSEY; will have best of care; terms $10 per month. For references and particulars apply to SNOW & CO., 69 West Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY WAGON; Harness steel mounted. Address, for three days, M. F. TOMPKINS, 177 Spring street.

WANTED—A LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS, BUT LITtle used, good maker and cheap. Address B. B. H., 21 Bond street, New York.

WANTED—A BAY CARRIAGE HORSE, 16½ HANDS high. Address, with all particulars, H., station B.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A COMPLETE TURNout, consisting of a horse, buggy, harness, blankets, robes and whip. Apply at feed store 1,430 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED TO BUY—A PORTLAND SLEIGH, OF newest pattern, but little used, at a low price for cash. Owner address C. E. B., box 177 Herald office.

1 FINE SIX SEAT COUPE ROCKAWAY, BY Adams; 1 fine Coupe, Pole and Shafts; 1 light Coach, 1 ¾ Clarence, Coupe Rockaways, 20 top and open Road Wagons, of all styles, by Broome street Brewster, Dusenbury, Stivers, &c.; top and open Pony Phaetons, 1 Doctor's Phaeton, 100 Carriages of all styles, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c. WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 Wooster street.

DRY GOODS.

A SUPERB CAMELS' HAIR SHAWL FOR SALE—Price $800, cost $1,500. Address SHAWL, box 137 Herald Uptown Branch office.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH THE ENGLISH branches to one pupil; would not object to evening lessons if terms are moderate. Address PROMPT PAY, box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE LATE DAVID BALDERSTON, OF 42 Regent street, Greenock, having by his trust, disposition and settlement left a legacy to Mrs. Mary Balderston or Mackenzie, his sister, widow of William Mackenzie, sometime blacksmith in Glasgow, who left Scotland many years ago, and, failing her, to her children, notice is hereby given that the said Mrs. Mary Balderston or Mackenzie, if alive, or, if dead, her children, are required to claim the said bequest and to establish their right thereto within two years from the 24th day of February, 1873, the date of the said David Balderston's death, and that if she or they fail to do so Mr. Balderston's trustees will proceed to pay over the said legacy to the other residuary legatees, as directed by the said trust disposition and settlement and codicils thereto. Communications on the subject to be addressed to JOHN MACDOUGALL, Solicitor, Mansion House, Greenock, Scotland.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY.

A.—

$20

Will buy a First Mortgage Premium Bond
of the
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
EVERY BOND
purchased on or before Monday, January 4,
will participate in the
THIRD SERIES DRAWING,
to be held on
JANUARY 4, 1875.
Capital Premium, $100,000.

The proceeds of the sales of these Bonds will be used for the erection of a permanent Exhibition Palace, to be erected on the grounds of the Company, situated on Ninety-eighth to 102d street, from Third to Fourth avenues.

THESE BONDS
will make a splendid Christmas or New Year's present, as there is no risk of any loss.
Every Bond will be redeemed with
PREMIUM.
Address for Circulars, full information and Bonds.
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
Financial Agents.
23 PARK ROW, NEW YORK. (P. O. Drawer 29.)

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE LARGE ROOMS, bath, ample closets, &c., with first class private table; references exchanged. 36 East Twentieth street, near Broadway.

1 LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM ON parlor floor; also other Rooms, singly or connecting, with superior Board, at moderate prices, for families or gentlemen; best references given. 44 West Tenth street.

1 GRAND PARLOR FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE table, and Parlor and Bedroom on second floor, adjoining bath room; also Parlor and Bedroom on upper floor elegantly furnished, with private table; house and appointments first class. 67 Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

4 GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE TWO EXTRA LARGE Rooms on second floor, with running water and good Board, at $10 per week each; bath adjoining; also table board. 15 East Sixteenth street, near Broadway.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 309.—HANDSOME SUIT OF Rooms to let, on third floor, with or without private table; references.

10 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOME Rooms, singly or en suite, to rent, with first class Board; also table board.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome front Room, $14, $16 and $20, for two persons, with Board; no children; steam heat; single Rooms $9; also table Board, $5; transient people taken.

12TH STREET, 37 EAST, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Comfortable Rooms, with good Board; private table if required; table boarders taken.

13 PARK AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, A PLEASANT front Room; also a hall Room, front. References.

14 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TWO HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, singly or en suite, on the second floor.

14TH STREET, 37 WEST.—TWO SQUARE ROOMS on second floor and one Bedroom to let, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with every convenience; first class Board; references exchanged.

17TH STREET, NO. 53, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—A back Parlor, sunny exposure, with or without board; large Room on fourth floor.

18 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with Board.

18 AND 20 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BEtween Madison and Fifth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; small table; table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

20 EAST NINTH STREET.—TWO SUITS OF SUNNY Rooms, with Board, for families; also a large Room for gentlemen; dining room on parlor floor; references.

23D STREET, 120 EAST, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.—Three handsomely furnished connecting Rooms, with southern exposure; also hall Rooms, with first class Board; references exchanged.

23D STREET, 241 WEST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with first class Board, three unusually pleasant Rooms, together or singly; terms decidedly moderate; references exchanged.

28TH STREET, 354 WEST.—WITH BOARD, LARGE Rooms, suitable for two, $14 to $16 per week; neighborhood excellent; house convenient to cars and stages.

29 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER MADIson avenue.—A pleasant second story Room, handsomely furnished, facing Madison avenue, with Board, suitable for lady and gentleman; terms moderate.

32 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Two nicely furnished front Rooms on Second floor, with two large closets, to let, with or without Board; references exchanged.

33D STREET, 301 EAST.—HANDSOME, SUNNY front Rooms to let, with Board, gas and fire, $6 per week to married couples or gentlemen; also ladies, $4 to $5.

33D STREET, 51 WEST.—SECOND AND THIRD story sunny Parlor and Bedrooms, with first class Board, at reasonable terms; two gentlemen can be accommodated with table board.

33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—Handsomely furnished third floor Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

34TH STREET, NO. 238 WEST.—A HANDSOME back Parlor to let, with Board; also a very pleasant Reception Room; terms moderate.

35 LAFAYETTE PLACE, ONE BLOCK EAST OF Broadway, near Fourth street.—Fine front Room and hall Bedroom, communicating, on third floor, handsomely furnished, with Board; location good; terms reasonable. References.

36 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A FAMILY can secure two large Rooms, entire floor closets, hot and cold water; bath on same floor; plentiful table; small family of adults; terms moderate; references required.

41 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A SECOND floor front Room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with Board; references exchanged.

41 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—BOARD.—ENTIRE Second Floor, three rooms, well furnished, front, sunny, moderate price, to a family; also single Rooms; good, liberal table; references.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, first and second floors, to let, with first class Board, with or without private table; unexceptionable references required.

48 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Large hall Room, with gas, fire and Board, to one or two parties; references.

49 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Nicely furnished front Room, southern exposure, to let, with Board; hall Rooms, $8 and $9.

50 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Parlor and Chamber on the first floor to let, with first class Board, to a family or a party of gentlemen; southern exposure; terms moderate.

54 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Large, comfortable Room, $14, $16, $18, for two persons, with Board; every accommodation; grate fire; table board, $4; single Rooms, $8.

59 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—THE SECond Floor, newly furnished, also Room, with private bath, on third, to let, with first class Board.

71 MADISON AVENUE.—VERY DESIRABLE CONnecting Rooms, second floor, front, to let, with first class Board; also large single Rooms, heated; references exchanged; table board.

100 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—AN ELEgant suit of Rooms, on parlor floor, with private table if desired; also Rooms on fourth floor.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, TWO DOORS East of Fourth avenue.—Furnished Rooms for ladies and gentlemen; Board for lady only.

104 TWENTY THIRD STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Handsome Rooms, with first class table.

105 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ONE LARGE Room on first floor, with good Board, $18; one on bath room floor, adjoining bath, ample closets, $18; one large back Room, $15 for two.

106 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Room, second floor, all improvements, with or without Board.

109 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, with good Board, in an American family, front Room and two hall Rooms furnished; terms low to permanent parties; references.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET. Front single Room, with Board, on second story; everything first class.

115 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—ROOMS, with Board, for two gentlemen in each room; price for two, $14 and $16.

120 FRANKLIN STREET, BETWEEN CHURCH AND West Broadway.—To let, furnished Rooms, with or without Board, at the American Home Cooking Restaurant.

BOARDERS WANTED.

147 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Lexington and Third avenues.—Furnished Rooms for gentleman and wife; also for single gentlemen, with or without board; terms moderate. Mrs. L. HOENIG.

147 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue.—Furnished Rooms, with sunny exposures, to let to gentlemen, with good Board, $5 to $7; one large Room, one flight, suitable for two gentlemen, grate fire, gas and bath, $15.

152 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—A nicely furnished double Room, with extension, on second floor, with gas hot and cold water and best Board; a good home for a genteel couple or two gentlemen.

154 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Handsomely furnished rooms on first and second floor with unexceptional Board; also single Room; terms $10 per week; family small and but a few select boarders taken.

184 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also two Rooms for light housekeeping, at moderate prices.

211 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—ROOMS ON second and third floors of private house, from $6 to $10 each, with good Board; one block from Broadway. Mrs. LANGLEY.

220 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—NICELY furnished back Room to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single parties; terms, including fire, $14 per week.

238 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—SECOND floor front Room to let, handsomely furnished, with or without Board, $20, fire and gas included; $10 without board.

254 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, second and third story front Rooms, furnished, with Board, for two, from $17 to $20, including fire and gas.

274 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—ROOMS TO let, with or without Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; hot and cold water; ample closets; terms low.

354 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A FINE, large second story alcove Room to let, with Board, in private family; references exchanged.

A WIDOW LADY, LIVING ALONE, HAS TWO comfortably furnished Rooms for gentleman and wife, with Board for lady. Address M. C., box 157 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, with or without private table, may be obtained at No. 26 East Fiftieth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; unexceptionable reference.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, TO ONE OR TWO gentlemen with Board, in a private family; positively no other boarders; references exchanged. Apply at 50 Morton street, high stoop.

BOARD BILLS, WASH BILLS AND PRINTING suitable for hotels and boarding houses may be obtained at low prices from the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway.

SEE
THE EVENING TELEGRAM
TO-DAY.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES
FROM WASHINGTON
AND ALL THE NEWS.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH FIRE AND BOARD, wanted, by a gentleman and wife, for $50 per month, or where instruction in English branches will be taken in part payment. Address F. E. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A NICELY FURNISHED front Room, with breakfast, in a small private family, below Twenty-eighth street, between Second and Fourth avenues. Address, stating terms, including fire and gas, BROKER, box 141 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A FURNISHED ROOM, with breakfast, in a private family; location below Sixteenth street, west of Broadway; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, R. W., box 122 Herald office.

A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG MAN WANTS A DEcently furnished Bedroom (or would join another of similar habits) and good, plain Board, within a few minutes' walk of Castle Garden. Address, stating terms, FRANK, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND two sons; terms not to exceed $40 per week; a good table required; will partly furnish if necessary. Address, with particulars, A., box 4,114 New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain board for himself and family with some good farmer; two rooms required; farm must be within forty miles of New York; Long Island preferred; will take board immediately. Address MERCHANT, box 201 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD, for two gentlemen, permanent; large room, third floor; southern exposure; not over $20 per week. Address, with price, &c., SUNNYSIDE, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, IN A SCHOOL OR family, where English, French, music and all kinds of sewing, part of each day, will be taken as remuneration; city references exchanged. Address M. E. J., box 193 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED.—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; BOARD for lady only, above Twentieth street. Address, NOT CURIOUS, Uptown Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF UNexceptionable references, a furnished Room, with Breakfast, in a private family, on Murray Hill or near Madison square. Address ADDISON, 33 Wall street, room 14.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND CHILD (4 YEARS), A nicely furnished and heated Room, with Board, not exceeding $10 per week; also a small Room for a gentleman. Address U. H., box 4,769 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD, FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, not to exceed $18; private family preferred; a desirable opportunity to secure a permanent party. Address BOARD, box 2,816 Post office.

HOTELS.

A.—250 NEAT, CLEAN, LIGHT WARM ROOMS, 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1 per day; gentlemen and families. Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William streets; open all night.

CHICAGO HOUSE, 170 BLEECKER STREET, EUROpean plan.—Newly furnished Rooms for families and gentlemen by the day, week or month. $2 per week and upward.

GROVE HOUSE, 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER street.—Fine Rooms, with excellent Board, $6 to $10, $1 50 to $2 per day; literary society hop and health lift free to guests.

HOTEL BRANTING, CORNER OF MADISON AVEnue and Fifty-eighth street.—A new first class house, handsomely furnished, with elevator and all improvements; table d'hote; terms moderate. A. PARKER, Superintendent.

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL, CORNER TWENTYseventh street and Madison avenue.—American and European plan.—Rooms, $1 to $3 per day. Also elegantly furnished Rooms in private house No. 19 West Twenty-fourth street.

14 EAST TWELFTH STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Table boarders, $5 per week; excellent French table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDERS SAVE MONEY.—FIRST CLASS BOARD; home comforts; use of horses; gentleman's private villa on Hudson River; two or three taken at very low price. Address or call on PATTEN, 62 Clinton place.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEman wishes Board for the winter in some respectable farmer's house, within one hour and a half of New York; New Haven Railroad preferred. Address, with price, &c., A. W. B., Post office, Greenwich, Conn.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, Nassau, N. P., Bahamas. T. J. Porter, Proprietor. For full information address J. LIDGERWOOD & CO., 758 Broadway, N. Y. Steamers sail every two weeks.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Liberal advances upon Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or the same bought. Also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

AT HALF THE USUAL CHARGES—MONEY ADvanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Insurance Policies, &c. No. 79 Nassau street, between Fulton and John streets. W. MACDUFF & CO.

AT JACKSON'S, 806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVenth street—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Private entrance for ladies.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY.—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO.'S, 134 FULTON street, near Nassau.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Plate, Silks, Camels' Hair Shawls, Antiques and Articles of Virtu; established 1850; private office for ladies. Se habla Español.

A.—ESTABLISHED 1854.—BANKING OFFICE.—Loans on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, India Shawls, Silks, Laces, Valuables, &c. The utmost value, or will buy. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry and Silverware and the same bought and sold. GEORGE C. ALLEN, Jeweler, 1,190 Broadway, near Twenty-ninth street. Watches and jewelry repaired.

THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT is at 218 Broadway, in the Herald Building.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTYfourth and Twenty fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Shawls. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

918 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET (oldest established and most responsible office).—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Laces, India Shawls, &c.; same bought. A. C. HERTS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

TO WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PROVISION dealers.—A party opening a store in Newark on his own property desires to purchase Goods. Ample security, collateral and otherwise, given. Address A., box 106 Herald office.

WANTED—SEVERAL LARGE SECOND HAND SILK safes. Address, stating dimensions and price, H., box 187 Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING.
GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.
WITH A VIEW TO SECURE ELIGIBLE TENANTS FOR THE FEW OFFICES NOW REMAINING UNLET IN THE BENNETT BUILDING, THE RENTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED, AND FIRST CLASS TENANTS MAY OBTAIN OFFICES AT VERY LOW RENTS.
TO INSURANCE AND BANKING OFFICES IS NOW PRESENTED AN UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE ELIGIBLE OFFICES ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. THE ABOVE BUILDING IS COMPLETELY FIREPROOF, HEATED BY STEAM, TWO ELEVATORS. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
INQUIRE OF HOMER MORGAN,
NO. 2 PINE STREET.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE LOFTS TO LET—ON VESEY, Barclay and Leonard streets, Broadway block.
Inquire of J. & J. W. MEEKS,
No. 30 Vesey street, room 6.

FOR RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, LOFTS and Stores for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Engineer on premises, 175 Hester street; or A. T. MEYER, 86 Leonard street.

GET YOUR PRINTING FROM THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway.

LOFTS, WITH STEAM POWER TO LET—ON FIRST avenue, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets; also 200 feet water front for sale or to lease. J. M. KOEHLER, 185 Chatham street, corner New Bowery.

STEAM POWER WITHOUT CHARGE.—WHOLE Building; floors 86x41x44x41, and Ground Floor; good light; steam elevators. Call at 160 West Twenty-seventh street. Wood workers allowed.

STORE NO. 79 NASSAU STREET. TO LET; POSSESSION immediately. GEORGE G. SICKLES,
79 Nassau street, room 3.

STORE TO LET—AT 407 SEVENTH AVENUE; SUITable for any business. Inquire on first floor.

STORE TO LET, WITH TWO WINDOWS, ON WEST side of Broadway, nearly opposite Gilsey House. Apply to W. FITZPATRICK, florist, 1,213 Broadway, or to Miss E. CROW, 927 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BEST STORE AND BASEMENT, with Vaults 70 feet deep, corner Bond and Fulton avenue; will sell or exchange. Inquire at 69 Fleet street, Brooklyn. C. SCHUMANN.

TO LET—SLAUGHTER HOUSES WITH ALL IMprovements, or would let for other business, on east side of city. Inquire of JAMES VAN BUREN, 49 Washington Market; JOHN BENNETT, 33 Washington Market; JOHN REEVES, 155 Bleecker street.

TO LET—NO. 75 GREENE STREET, FOR ONE YEAR; possession at once; suitable for hat and cap trade; rent very cheap, $1,500. Inquire of M. & S. STERNBERGER, 44 Exchange place.

TO RENT—TWO FINE FLOORS, ON BROADWAY, for business purposes; also Stores; rent from $40 to $50 per month.
HINE, COLE & GRAY 536 Sixth avenue.

$1,000 PER YEAR.—FOUR STORY HOUSE, with Store, 718 Seventh avenue, adjoining Central Market; one of the best stands in the city for almost any business; just put in thorough repair. Owner, JAMES DEVLIN, 201 West Forty-first street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

AN EXQUISITELY FURNISHED, FINISHED AND built new, 23 foot high stoop stone Dwelling, just west of Fifth avenue and St. Thomas' church, to let low. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 31 East Seventeenth street or 11 Pine street.

AT A SACRIFICE.—FIRST CLASS, HANDSOMELY furnished brown stone high stoop House; in complete order; immediate possession. Address OWNER, No. 4 East Forty-second street.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE FIRST CLASS House; conveniently located; southern exposure; well and handsomely furnished; rent very low.
S. E. H. VANDYK, 31 Union square.

A HOUSE TO RENT—FURNISHED IN GOOD ORder, to a small private family only for the winter or longer; situation central, and on the avenue. Full particulars by addressing HOWE, box 172 Herald Uptown Branch office. Brokers need not reply.

FURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, between Sixth avenue and Broadway, near our office; rent $250 per month; others.
TIMPSON & PEET, 1,488 Broadway, near Forty-fourth st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON West Twenty-third street, five minutes' walk from Fifth Avenue Hotel; immediate possession. Address W. H. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, THE LARGE THREE story high stoop House, 22.6 wide, with extension, 227 West Twenty-fifth street, lot full depth; just thoroughly painted and put in fine order; plumbing renewed; furnace, &c.; will lease to a responsible tenant for three or five years, at $1,500 per year, or would sell for $15,000, half cash.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

Unfurnished.

A.—THREE BRICK BUILDINGS, 128, 130 AND 132 Jane street, 66x90 feet, to let, for packing or storage business; moderate rent; immediate possession.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A FEW MORE OF THOSE TWO AND ONE-HALF story brick Houses, with all modern improvements, bath, range and gas, on Eighth avenue and 125th street, to let, at $450 per annum. Inquire on premises, or of ADOLPH LEVY, 12 and 14 Walker street.

THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT is at 218 Broadway, in the Herald Building.

TO LET—NO. 47 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, A FOUR story brown stone Dwelling House in perfect order. Inquire at the house or of K. R. CASPER, No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE—COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 248 WEST 124th street, 11 rooms and all modern improvements, with half an acre of ground, fruit, &c., and stabling for four horses; premises in fine order; rent to May 1, $50 per month; immediate possession. Apply to owner, 52 East 126th street.

UNFURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, 18.9x50x100, West Forty-eighth street; rent $1,450. TIMPSON & PEET,
1,488 Broadway, near Forty-fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT NO. 76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—Furnished Rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, without board; gas and bath; private family; no moving.

A COMFORTABLE ROOM, OR A ROOM AND BEDroom, furnished, in a family of two persons, suitable for lady wishing to live quiet and retired. 181 West Fourth street.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO RENT—To a gentleman, without board, in a private family. 41 West Twelfth street.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND HALL Room on second floor. 58 Irving place, between Clarendon and Westminster hotels.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—WITH FIRE AND gas, in a private family. Apply at 15 Morton street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET FURNISHED front hall Room on second floor for $3; also another Room, $2; gas, bath, &c. 326 Fourteenth street, near Second avenue.

AT NO. 7 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH STREET, A few doors west of Broadway, a nicely furnished front Room to let; low rent.

A WIDOW LADY, LIVING ON HER OWN FLAT, would like to meet with some elderly gentleman of means who would assist her by taking a furnished Room; very pleasant. 59 West Twenty-eighth street.

A CHEERFUL, FURNISHED ROOM; WATER AND gas, first floor, over store; parlor cook stove if desired; moderate rent. 243 Sixth avenue, west side, near Sixteenth street.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT, WITHOUT BOARD, suitable for light housekeeping; gas, bath, fire, &c.; family private; terms moderate; references exchanged. Call at 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A VERY NICELY FURNISHED FLOOR—ALL CONveniences; complete for housekeeping; family private; references exchanged. 102 West Nineteenth street, first house west of Sixth avenue.

A LADY, LIVING IN A HANDSOME HOUSE, WOULD rent an elegant Parlor on the first floor, to a gentleman of means; terms moderate. Address M., box 138 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—For housekeeping, at $4 50 per week. Call at 555 Hudson street.

FOR HOUSEKEEPING—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Parlor, back Parlor, Bedroom, Kitchen and hall Bedroom if desired; gas, bath; hot and cold water, with use of stationary washtubs; no other family in the house but owner. 202 West Forty-ninth street. Rent moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN, $8 month; private house; gas, bath; also Rooms for housekeeping, cheap. Inquire real estate office 17 Abingdon square (Eighth avenue), between Bleecker and Twelfth streets.

FRENCH FLATS TO LET—IN SUITS OF SEVEN rooms each; all improvements; bath, gas, dumb waiter, &c. Inquire on the premises, Nos. 421 and 423 East Fifty-second street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE or singly, for gentlemen, without board, in the first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly; house first class; private family; breakfast if desired; desirable location, few doors west of Broadway. 45 West Twenty-ninth street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED; also single Room, to gentlemen; rent low. 27 West Twenty-sixth st., near Madison square and Broadway.

ROOM AND BEDROOM ON FIRST FLOOR.—WATER, gas, closets and every convenience for housekeeping; also a Room for a gentleman; respectable parties. 192 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-first street.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT and back, large, square rooms; one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; hot and cold water; bath, gas; private. 20 Dominick street.

TO LET—210 BOWERY, THIRD FLOOR, A BEAUTIfully furnished front Room and Bedroom, for gentlemen only.

TERRIBLE ANNOUNCEMENT!—THE CRY WAS:—"And still they are coming" to engage those nicely furnished Rooms at present low prices; a few left. 142 East Fifteenth street.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND UNfurnished Flats; also nice Houses, at reduced rentals; first class locations. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, 588 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street.

$8 50 WEEKLY; RENTS REDUCED TO MEET the times; part French Flat, furnished, sitting room, bedroom, kitchen, with hot and cold water and stationary tubs, closet and bath; gas included. 108 Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

15 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, TWO DOORS from Broadway.—A large front Parlor and Dressing Room, handsomely furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also front hall Room; reference.

23D STREET, WEST, NO. 157.—THIRD STORY FRONT Room to gentlemen only, without board, elegantly furnished; fire, gas, water, bath, closet, &c.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

56 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Two communicating upper Rooms, furnished, for gentlemen; heated from register; $6.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Two Parlors, with Bedroom; all first class conveniences; one small Room; breakfast if desired; terms reasonable; references.

59 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—A Parlor and two Chambers, with bath room attached, on second floor, to let to gentlemen; also other desirable Rooms.

100 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER Fourth avenue.—A large front Room, handsomely furnished, for gentlemen or man and wife, in first class French flat. Pull upper bell.

171 EAST EIGHTY-SEVENTH STREET.—ONE OR two comfortably furnished Rooms for housekeeping; also a Flat of five rooms, unfurnished, with modern improvements; rent moderate; house private.

238 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR NINETEENTH street.—House to let, in good order; rent low.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, FIRST FLAT OF HOUSE NO. 368 Third avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, in perfect order, all improvements, to small family. Apply in office on premises.

A HANDSOME FIRST FLOOR, IN BROWN STONE high stoop House, five rooms, in nice order; handsome yard; rent only $25, at 132 West Forty-second street. Thirty-fourth street cars pass the door.

CHEAP RENTS.—NICE SMALL FAMILIES ONLY; house just painted, in prime order, excellent neighborhood. Inquire on premises, 241 West Twenty-second street.

NEW FLATS, JUST COMPLETED; EVERY IMprovement; gas, range, bath, mirrors; steam heat and halls carpeted by owner; good location, near Broadway. Apply to TIMPSON & PEET, 1,488 Broadway, near Forty-fourth street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THE UPPER PART OF House 245 West Forty-ninth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, consisting of dining room, reception room, kitchen and four bedrooms, bathroom; hot and cold water, stationary tubs and every modern convenience. May be seen between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M. Ring bell twice.

TO LET—IN NEW BROWN STONE HOUSE, NO. 336 East Fifty-third street, Floors of six rooms; all improvements; rent $26 to $18 per floor. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR 419 SIXTH AVENUE; 65 feet deep; six rooms, all light. Apply at the house, or at 212 East 109th street.

UNFURNISHED.—BROADWAY, FIRST, SECOND and third Floors, with Basement, to lease, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets; also the Jones House, corner Thirty-second street; reduced rent.
O'DWYER, 557 Sixth avenue.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—
LEAVITT ART ROOMS,
817 Broadway.
SATURDAY MORNING, December 12, Art Exhibition and Sale.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
By order of W. A. Brewer, Esq.,
A large collection
of
Paintings,
from the
estate of the late John G. Vose, Esq.,
Montrose, N. J.,
embracing examples by
Cropsey, Sommer, Eglan, Talbot, W. M. Brown, Rondell, Meyerheim, Englehard, Van Seben, Hope, Williamson, W. T. Richards, Webb, Count De Bylandt, McCord, and more than 150 others.
Also a large number from the estate of the late E. H. Matthews and other private owners.
On exhibition to-morrow (Saturday),
at the
Art Rooms, 817 Broadway.
To be sold by auction on
Tuesday evening, December 15, and following evenings,
at the
Art Rooms 817 Broadway,
at 7:30 o'clock each evening.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

A.—
AUCTION NOTICE EXTRA.
GREAT CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN USEFUL ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
AT NO. 656 BROADWAY, NEAR BOND STREET,
embracing rich and elegant Cabinet Furniture, Chamber, Parlor, Library and Dining Room Suits, fine inlaid Cabinets, Pedestals, Easels, Jardinieres, Parlor Tables, &c., &c.; an entire stock, valued at $40,000; will be sold without reserve, by order of assignees.
HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer.

A.—JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER,
Furniture, Merchandise and Fine Arts Salesroom,
37 Nassau street;
Real Estate Department, 21 Park row, New York.
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
at the salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
ELEGANT COLLECTION OF FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN PICTURES,
all very richly framed.
On SATURDAY
large sale of Household Furniture.

AUCTION SALE—RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING,
at 10 o'clock, at private residence
210 West Twenty-first street, near Seventh avenue, elegant carved Parlor Suits, in rich satin and brocatel; two magnificent rosewood Pianofortes, Steinway and Decker & Bros.';
Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Etagere, Music Cabinet, Parlor and gilt Tables, Mirrors, Curtains; richly carved Chamber Sets, in rosewood, black walnut; Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands; 31 hair and spring Mattresses, Easy Chairs, Turkish Suit, 3 Bookcases, Library Table, Writing Desk, Extension Table, Sideboard, Crockery, Silverware, Dining Chairs, in leather; Hall Stand, 29 Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Rockers, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Positive sale. 7th, 8th or 9th av. cars. Competent men to pack and ship goods, city or country.
ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AT RECEIVER'S SALE—AT SING SING, SATURday, December 12, at 1 P. M., a bargain can be purchased on easy terms by any one who can use a Factory Property of about a quarter acre of one story brick slate roofed Buildings, close to the depot. BLACKWELL & UTLEY, Auctioneers, 93 Liberty street, New York.

AT SOMERVILLE'S AUCTION MART,
74 University place, this day.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE, REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.
CARPETS, MIRRORS, PIANOS, &C.
Robert Somerville will sell by auction this day (Friday), December 11, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, 74 University place, the contents of two dwellings, consisting of Moquet, velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Pier Mirrors, black walnut, rosewood and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Centre and Extension Tables, Lounges, Sofas, rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, Bookcases, Books, Sideboards, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows. The above goods must be sold without reserve.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Over $15,000 worth and over 475 lots handsome household Furniture, Carpets, Pianoforte, this (Friday) morning, at 10½ o'clock, at the four story mansion 103 West Twenty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue, by order of W. Richert, Esq.:—Parlors—Magnificent Grand Duchess, Marie Antoinette style and Turkish Parlor Suits, covered in satin brocade and reps; grand square rosewood Pianoforte, Curtains, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Library, Sitting Room Suits, in reps and haircloths; Dining, Basement Furniture, &c. Goods delivered and packed for purchasers.
J. KRAEMER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—AT THE ELEGANT FIVE STORY brown stone mansion, 120 West 23d street, near 6th avenue, this (Friday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock:—Steinway & Son and Durham Pianofortes, magnificent inlaid Parlor Suits, covered in satin brocatel, rep, &c.; inlaid marquetry Centre Table, rich imported Bronzes, Curtains, velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; Mirrors, Jardinieres, gilt Tables, Secretary and Dwarf Bookcase, 500 volumes of choice Books, Turkish Suit, Easy Chairs, &c.; magnificent inlaid French walnut Chamber Suits, Dressing Case, Bedstead, Bureaus, spring and hair Mattresses, &c.; Dining, Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, covered in leather; Dinner and Tea Sets, Solid and Silver-plated Ware, &c.; basement and kitchen Furniture; over 300 lots by catalogue.
H. E. McDONNELL.

BY W. R. MITCHELL, AUCTIONEER.—EXTENSIVE sale, on account of removal of
HOLIDAY GOODS.
THE TAUNTON SILVER PLATE COMPANY WILL SELL AT AUCTION, at their salesroom No. 4 Maiden lane, daily, until further notice, at 10 o'clock A. M., their entire Stock of elegant silver plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c. Per order of TAUNTON SILVER PLATE COMPANY, John H. Swain, Treasurer.

BY DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER—SALESROOM 47 and 49 Liberty street, opposite Post office.
MORTGAGE SALE OF FURNITURE,
viz.:—13 enamelled Bedroom Suits, walnut Dressing Case Suit, 5 walnut Dressing Bureaus, 3 walnut Extension Tables, 3 walnut Centre Tables, 8 walnut French Bedsteads, 1 walnut Library Bookcase, 3 Parlor Suits, in satin brocatel and reps, 1 Lounge, 1 Turkish Chair, 24 caneseat Chairs, 5 hair and Excelsior Mattresses. By order
GEORGE IRVING BANKS, Attorney for Mortgagee.
The sale will be
POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE OR LIMITATION.
The attention of the trade and dealers is particularly requested.
Immediately after the above, elegant Pier Mirror and Console Table,
ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, 2 Paintings.
Goods now ready for examination with catalogues.

BOWE & HILLIER, AUCTIONEERS.—MORTGAGE sale on Monday, Dec. 14, at 11 o'clock, at 124 Bleecker street, corner of Wooster street—the entire Stock and elegant Barroom Fixtures, with Lease of the above Liquor Store.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Administrator's absolute and positive sale of a private stock of very choice and valuable
Old Madeira, Port and Sherry Wines,
Roderer Champagnes, Old Brandies,
Jamaica and West India Rums, &c., &c.,
to be sold at auction on
SATURDAY, December 12,
at No. 60 Liberty street, at 12 o'clock.
Catalogues now ready.
By order
A. B. MORGAN, Administrator.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Strictly guaranteed.
Elegant real India Camels' Hair Shawls and Scarfs, of recent importation.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, this day, December 11, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 60 Liberty street, 16 very elegant real India Camels' Hair Shawls, all square filled, and plain red and black centres, of rare and beautiful designs. The above will be on exhibition on Thursday. Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine them previous to the sale, which is positive and peremptory.
Sale THIS DAY, December 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
at No. 60 Liberty street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

EUGENE BISSELL, AUCTIONEER.
By BISSELL & CO.,
THIS DAY (December 11), at 10½ A. M.,
at 94 Reade street,
attractive sale Fancy Goods and Toys,
comprising a large assortment Dolls and Doll Heads, musical and bellows Toys,
boxes assorted Toys, fine Cigar Stands, &c., &c.
Also
eight cases assorted fine China Figures, Crucifixes, Jewel Boxes, Vases, Tea Sets, Cups and Saucers, &c., &c. All new goods and well worthy the attention of the trade.
Catalogues ready.

HENRY ZINN, AUCTIONEER.
Sells over $20,000 worth of elegant
Household Furniture, contents of
private residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, to be sold this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock without reserve, in lots to suit—viz., Bedroom and Parlor Suits, 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, Bedsteads, lace Curtains, Oil Paintings, Clocks, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, Sheets, Quilts; also dining room, kitchen and basement Furniture.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Important announcement to
Investors, Capitalists and Speculators.
Great Auction Sale.
Absolute, positive and peremptory; come and see, on TUESDAY, December 15, at 12 o'clock,
in the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York, 129 elegant Lots, unsurpassed in Brooklyn, on Grand Eastern Park way, Sackett street Boulevard, the best location in the city, between Bedford avenue and Prospect Park; also on Bedford avenue, Degraw and Union streets, &c.
Maps &c. at offices of Auctioneer, 21 Park row, and 37 Nassau street, New York, and 399 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE AND SHERIFF SALE.
J. P. TRAVER, Auctioneer. I will sell this day, December 11, 1874, by virtue of a chattel mortgage on execution, at 11 o'clock A. M., all the Stock and Fixtures of Grocery and Liquor Store and Bake House No. 321 Elizabeth street, three Counters, Shelving, Ice Box, four Scales and Weights, together with all the Fixtures and Tools in the Bake House, one horse, Wagon and Harness. JOHN O'DEA, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Molasses, Sirups, Soap, Starch, Candles, Spices, Dried and Canned Fruits, Bottled Liquors. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
JAMES CARRAHER, Deputy.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DAILEY & HARTMAN, AUCtioneers, will sell this day at 11 o'clock A. M., at their salesroom, No. 15 Third avenue, opposite Cooper Institute, Household Furniture consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges, Cooking Stove, 1,000 yards of Wilton, Brussels and ingrain Carpets of various sizes and patterns; also a number of School Desks, Blackboards, Office Desks, Books, &c., &c. Sale positive and in lots. By order H. W. SOUTHEIMER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOS. J. McGRATH, AUCtioneer, 158 Chatham street, corner Mulberry, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, men's and women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, fine lot Quilts, Beds, Pillows, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order J. A. Jarman, Varick street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—JAMES AGAR, AUCTIONeer, 59 New Bowery, will sell, this day, at one o'clock, 500 lots Silk and other Dresses, Broche and Woollen Shawls, Sacques, Remnants, Table Linen, Blankets, Quilts, Furs, Underclothing, &c. By order M. S. Madigan, 557 Second avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL Auctioneer, salesroom No. 89 Bowery, will sell this day at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Beds, Bedding, Quilts, Blankets, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order D. De Long, East Broadway. N. B.—The sale of men's clothing will begin at 11 o'clock sharp.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—MARSHAL'S sale—Will sell, this day (Friday), at 11 o'clock, at salesroom 27 East Broadway, one team of Horses, one bay Mare, one Phaeton, one top Wagon, Sleigh, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c.
DANIEL A. MURPHY, Marshal.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—DINING SAloon—Will sell, Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 113 Spring street, the Fixtures of a Dining Saloon, viz.:—Tables, Chairs, Counters, Casters, Crockery, Copper Urns, Steam Table, Boiler, Range, &c.

SALE BY AUCTION, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMber 11, HEGEMAN'S rooms, corner Pearl street and Willoughby street, Brooklyn, Double Guns, Duck, &c.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCTIONeer.
Wines, Liquors, Champagne, Cigars, Office Furniture. This day (Friday), December 11, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 13 Bowery, the entire stock of a wholesale liquor dealer, viz., casks of Brandies, Gin, 25 barrels Rum, 45 barrels choice old Bourbon, Rye, Scotch and Irish Whiskey; 17 casks Port and Sherry Wines, barrels of French Spirits; also about 225 cases Wines, Brandies, Gin, Bitters, Cordials, &c.; 45 cases and baskets Champagne, a large lot Cigars, Office Furniture, Safes, &c. Sale positive. Dealers invited.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, &C.
S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day (Friday), December 11, at 11 o'clock, at No. 1,006 Third avenue, a lot of Boots, Shoes, Fixtures, &c.
WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
JAMES FAY, Deputy.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 59 New Bowery; by virtue of a chattel mortgage I will sell, this day, 11th inst., at 10½ o'clock, the Fixtures, &c., of Drug Store No. 3 Peck slip, silverplated Showcases, Wall Counters, Show Bottles, patent medicine Case, Stove, iron Mortars, &c., WILLIAM ABBOTT, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large quantity of new and second hand Household Furniture of every description—Parlor Suits, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Extension and plain Tables, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, French plate pier and other Mirrors, curled hair, husk, excelsior and spring Mattresses; Feather Beds, Pillows, Comforters, Quilts, Blankets, Sheets, Crockery, Glass, Wood and Kitchen Ware; Counters, Desks, Office Goods, Stoves, Heaters, Oil Paintings, Engravings.

FOR SALE.

A WHEELER & WILSON FIRST CLASS FAMILY Sewing Machine, encased in black walnut, attachment complete, perfect order, a sacrifice, $25; also Willcox & Gibbs. 285 Canal street, corner Broadway, under Baldwin's.

AN ELECTRICAL PHYSICIAN, CENTRALLY LOcated, doing an extensive cash business and wishing to retire, now offers the same, with Lease of premises and Furniture; terms half cash, balance on time. Address ELECTRIC, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CHANCE.—LEASE OF FOUR story Building, with Liquor Saloon, together or separately; upper part suitable for boarding; saloon and floor rent free.
NICHOLS & CAFFERTY, 93 Fourth avenue.

A LONG ESTABLISHED, WELL PAYING DRUG Store for sale; also downtown Sample Rooms, Restaurants, Liquor, Grocery, Stationery and Variety Stores at STRICKLAND'S Agency, 36 Beekman street.

A DRUG STORE, AT NO. 3 PECK SLIP, AT MORTgage sale, this day, at 10 o'clock; see auction sales; also for sale, Sample Rooms and cheap Houses, near Stock Exchange.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE ON LEADING avenue for sale cheap; also Milk Depot, Routes, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Cigar Stores on Broadway and Sixth avenue; restaurants.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS RETAIL MILK ROUTE OF 3½ CANS for sale cheap. Inquire of J. H. OLLIVETT, No. 173 East 117th street.

A FIRST CLASS OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE FOR sale; location unsurpassed; heart of business; extraordinary chance for a live man to make a fortune; rare investment.
SIMERS, Store Agency, No. 7 Murray street.

A GROCERY AND FEED STORE—IN ORANGE, N. J., doing a business of $30,000 per annum, for sale at inventory. MALONE'S Store Agency, 121 Nassau st.

A FIRST CLASS MEAT, FISH AND BUTTER MARket for sale; must be sold to-day; good lease; on one of the best avenues in the city. Inquire of N. H. MILLER, No. 6 Fourth avenue.

BUTCHER'S SHOP FOR SALE—WITH ICEHOUSE and Tools; other Fixtures belonging to store will sell cheap and must be sold immediately. Apply on premises, 397 Seventh avenue.

COFFEE URNS FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—AS good as new; will be altered to suit; of copper, best kind. ANDREW POWELL, 31 Park row.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND VEGETAble Market; no humbug. For particulars inquire at 359 Broadway, Williamsburg, L. I.

FOR SALE—GOOD WILL, LEASE AND FIXTURES of a large Pork Packing Establishment, doing a fine business. HINE, COLE & GRAY, 536 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—$500, $300 CASH, $200 WILL BE TAKEN in board, a Boarding House, with 15 completely furnished rooms; 18 good paying boarders; cheap rent. Apply on premises, 133 Grand street, corner Crosby.

FOR SALE—A NEW STOCK OF DRUGS AND FIXtures; new building put up for drug store; stock about $3,000; satisfactory reason given for selling. Address box 1,460 Post office, South Bend, Ind.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, CHEAP, AT 199 WOOSTER street. One Spinning Lathe, Brushing Lathe, Blower, Anvils, Forge, Moulding Utensils. Apply from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER GROCERY STORE doing an excellent business (Stock, Lease and Fixtures), on one of the leading avenues.
HINE, COLE & GRAY, 536 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE WHITE MARBLE Mantel, with Grate and Iron Work, complete. Apply at 504 Grand street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Grocery Store 769 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A DOWNTOWN CORNER LUNCH AND Sample Room; five years' lease; cheap rent; will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 105 Liberty street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SPLENDID CORNER GROcery Store in Jersey City. Inquire of Mr. HORSTMAN, corner Washington street and Park place.

FOR CHEAP PRINTING CALL ON THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway.

FOR SALE, CHEAP!—PACKING HOUSE TOOLS, fixtures, cutting blocks, cooler; also route wagon suitable either for grocery or provision use. Apply at 412 West Twelfth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD CORNER Liquor Store, 20 years' established, doing a good business. Apply or address at 191 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—IN BRIDGEport, Conn.; will be sold at a sacrifice if applied for soon; doing a large business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address lock box 69 Bridgeport (Conn.) Post office.

$450.—FOR SALE CHEAP, THE STOCK, FIXtures and Lease of a good corner Grocery Store, including Horse (sound and kind), good Wagon and Harness; rent only $25 per month. Apply at DANIEL CLEARY'S, corner Bay and Grove streets, Jersey City.

$1,200.—FRUIT STORE, IN PROMINENT THOROughfare, on account of large and increasing outside business; this is a good opportunity for an enterprising man with small capital; this offer will remain open ten days. For particulars call in evening at No. 7 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D. Terms cash.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, 624 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE .... Manager
Continued success of the great Burlesque,
BLACK CROOK.
BLACK AND TAN CROOK.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL,
WAYNE and LOVELY. SANFORD and WILSON,
Mr. GUS WILLIAMS,
Miss EMMA DAY, Miss ALICE HARRISON,
Signor BORTOLLI, WM. COURTRIGHT,
W. B. CAHILL, THOS. GRANGER, LYNTON GRAHAM. The Olympic Female Ballet Troupe.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EXTRA.—On MONDAY NEXT, December 14, reappearance of the New York favorites and inimitable Comedians, Messrs. RICKEY and BARNEY. First appearance of the celebrated Comedian, Vocalist, Author and Composer, Mr. FRED WILSON. First appearance of the famous Comic Artists, Messrs. NILES and EVANS. First appearance of the great Irish Comedians, ANDY and ANNIE HUGHES. First time of a new Local Sensation, called A STRIKE ON THE BOULEVARD, in which Messrs. RICKEY and BARNEY will appear. First time of a new Comic Sketch, THE AWKWARD SQUAD, by Messrs. RICKEY, BARNEY, CAHILL, HUGHES, SCANLAN and CLAFFERTY. First appearance of Wilson's celebrated GRECIAN STATUES, who will introduce various poetical effusions. All the above in addition to the already unequalled company for MONDAY NEXT, December 14.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOSH HART .... Sole Proprietor
THE WORRELL SISTERS,
Miss KITTY O'NEIL, Miss JENNIE ENGLE,
Miss ALICE BATEMAN, Mrs. WM. NORMAN,
Mr. HUGH FAY, Mr. GEO. FRANCH.
Mr. WILL VANE.
The Burlesque,
KING OF CARROTS,
introducing the WILD ANIMAL SCENE.
The entire company will appear in a new olio.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
MONDAY NEXT, December 14, return of the Premiere Entertainers,
HARRIGAN AND HART.
Harrigan and Hart will appear in three new and original characters—viz., REAL ESTATE VS. LIFE INSURANCE; THE SKIDMORES, and Comic Drama, BUGG; OR THE IRISH TRAGEDIAN.
Mr. A. ORSON TAYLOR,
in his wonderful Spiritual Seances. First of Harry Kennedy, Ventriloquist. Return of Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, and new Negro Sketch by WILD and WHITE entitled, ALAS, POOR YORICK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
KIRALFY BROTHERS .... Managers.
POPULAR — PRICES — PREVAILING.
The American stage has never before produced anything so BEWILDERINGLY BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL as the present offering of the imperial spectacle, the BLACK CROOK, in the elegant GRAND OPERA HOUSE. The GRAND BALLET OF THREE HUNDRED BEAUTIES, the dazzling armors of the superbly costumed Amazons, the magnificent scenery, delicious music and novel specialties form an attraction the metropolis cannot duplicate.
THIRTY — THOUSAND — PEOPLE — HAVE — ALREADY — SEEN — IT.
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS. Reserved seats 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 extra. FAMILY CIRCLE (entrance on Twenty-fourth street) THIRTY CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS' NEW OPERA HOUSE,
Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF
Mr. J. H. CARLE,
in his screaming Banjo Songs.
ADD RYMAN'S BURLESQUE LECTURE.
MACKIN and WILSON in Songs and Dances.
THE GREAT RICARDO. NEW SONGS BY WAMBOLD, RUDOLPH, TREMANE AND PELHAM.
BIRCH and BACKUS, in Funny Acts.
Street cars may be ordered at 10.
Seats secured. Moral—Go early.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.

NO CHARGE FOR LADIES THIS EVENING. LADIES ADMITTED TO TONY PASTOR'S FREE. BRING YOUR MOTHER-IN-LAW WITH YOU.

SAUSE'S SOIREE DANSANTE.
IRVING HALL.
EVERY SATURDAY, FROM 8 TO 12.

602 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIFTH and Thirty-sixth streets.—On and after Saturday, December 12, every night musical entertainment. Admission free.

THE PSHAW GHRAUN,
by one Boosey Call'd.
Illustrated. See the ARCADIAN.
To be had at the news stands.

VICTOR HUGO,
with Portrait.
See the ARCADIAN.
To be had at the news stands.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND HANDSOME Pianos to rent, at HAINES BROTHERS' Piano Rooms, 27 Union square. New Pianos on instalments or low for cash; two Pianos, been used a little, very low for cash.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 Fifth avenue, above Sixteenth st.

A ROSEWOOD PIANO AND STOOL, $100; BEAUtiful overstrung bass full iron frame Pianoforte, $175; Pianos to rent, $5 per month; instalments received. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker street, near Bowery.

A MANUFACTORY, PRICES $250.—BEAUTIFUL 7⅓ octave rosewood Pianos, carved legs patent agraffe fully warranted; one almost new, $180; instalments taken; rent $5 per month. R. CABLE, 107 West Twenty-third street corner Sixth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO—ONLY $100; STEINWAY Pianoforte, seven octave, carved legs; overstrung bass, every improvement; great sacrifice for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN—THE WEBER PIANOS used by the principals of the Strakosch Opera Company, Albani, Heilbron, Cary, Carpi, Del Puente, &c., and specially selected by them, will be sold at a great sacrifice; are almost new, and fully warranted. Apply at the Weber Piano Rooms, Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, FOUR round corners, carved case, overstrung bass, patent agraffe; celebrated maker; cost $850, for $250. Residence 21 East 20th street, near Broadway.

A.—CHICKERING, WORCESTER AND STODARDT'S 7 octave Pianos at extraordinary bargains for cash; Pianos sold on instalments and to rent.
F. SCHULER, 367 Broome street.

AN ELEGANT NEW OVERSTRUNG PIANO, $25, cash; balance monthly payments; 7 octave Pianos rent $5; Prince Organ, $50; new styles; new improvements. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st.

A GREAT CHANCE.—700 PIANOS, HALF PRICE, by order administratrix G. Barmore estate. 368 Bleecker street; 35 years' standing; best piano made. Call and examine. Second hand pianos cheap.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ELEgant four round Decker & Bro.'s Pianoforte at a sacrifice; a brilliant toned 7⅓ octave richly carved rosewood case full agraffe overstrung Piano, having all improvements; printed guarantee; bill of sale; cost $975, for $250. N. B.—Stool, Cover, box for shipping. Call two days private residence 210 West 21st st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL DISPOSE OF THEIR brilliant toned 7⅓ octave four round cornered Pianoforte; cost $800 cash, for $250; box for shipping. Call private residence 120 West 23d st.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $100 A MODERN Chickering & Sons' Pianoforte, including Stool; perfect order; sweet, powerful tone. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A FAMILY WILL SELL CARVED ROSEWOOD 7⅓ octave Pianoforte; modern improvements; celebrated maker; cost $800, for $160. 243 East 30th street, between 2d and 3d avenues.

A SACRIFICE FOR CASH—AN ELEGANT FOUR round cornered Bradbury Pianoforte; has all modern improvements; overstrung bass; used since April; cost $9.5, for $250, Stool and Cover. Call at 258 West Twenty-third street.

BURDETT.—FOR THE HOLIDAYS— ORGANS.
Burdett. For the holidays. Organs.
Burdett. Elegant new cases. Organs.
Burdett. Easy instalments taken. Organs.
Burdett. Parlor Organs, $50 and upward. Organs.
Burdett. Secondhand Instruments very cheap. Organs.
Burdett. Fine new Pianos, only $250. Organs.
BILLINGS & WHEELOCK, 14 East Fourteenth street.

BARGAINS THIS MONTH.—A LARGE STOCK OF Pianos, from $75 to $250, payable from $5 to $15 monthly; upright and square Pianos and Organs to rent, $3 upwards. BETTS' Warerooms, 788 Broadway, corner Tenth street.

MANUFACTURERS OF PIANOFORTES WILL FIND it to their interest to obtain estimates from the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, before having their printing done elsewhere.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO., 841 BROADWAY, NEW York, manufacturers of the Standard Organ, offer a large stock of their superior instruments, for cash, to rent or by instalments.

$150 BELOW COST.—A GENTLEMAN LEAVING for Europe will sell a splendid 7 octave rosewood Piano, made by the best manufacturers, and fully warranted, at the above sacrifice. Address ROOM 67, Prescott House.

$290 FOR BEST NEW 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANOS; 7 octave, new, $225; those used a little for less. Circulars mailed. U. S. PIANO CO., 810 Broadway, N. Y.

500 PIANOS AND ORGANS, NEW AND SECOND hand, of first class makers, will be sold at lower prices for cash, or on instalments, or for rent, in city or country, during these hard times and the holidays, by HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New York.

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A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS ORganist in this city; small salary expected. Address M. S., box 182 Herald Uptown Branch office.

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DEALERS IN MACHINERY, MANUFACTURERS and others needing Printing, can have it done in the best style by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway.

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Miss AGNES SUTHERLAND,
the celebrated Scottish Nightingale.
Miss MAGGIE GRAY, the beautiful vocalist.
FRANK BELL, JAMES O'NEIL, N. B. SHIMER,
GILMORE AND SMITH, JAMES M'NEVIN.
Mlle. DE ROCHEFOUCAULD,
IN THE CELEBRATED PARISIAN CANCAN
And all the Metropolitan favorites.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING, SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
Brilliant and positive success of
Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON in
JANE EYRE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
EVENING AT 8, This AFTERNOON AT 2,
DOMINICK MURRAY, the
in the TICKET-OF-LEAVE
GAMBLER'S CRIME. MAN.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.
Every Evening at 8. Over at 10:45.
Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
TO-NIGHT,
and on SATURDAY EVENING, will be acted, for the first time this season, Mr. BOUCICAULT'S most sparkling comedy in five acts,
LONDON
ASSURANCE.
Sir Harcourt Courtley .... Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Charles Courtley .... Mr. GEORGE PARKES
Max Harkaway .... Mr. F. HARDENBERG
Dazzle .... Mr. D. H. HARKINS
Meddle .... Mr. JAMES LEWIS
Cool .... Mr. F. CHAPMAN
Solomon Isaacs .... Mr. W. EYTINGE
Dolly Spanker .... Mrs. OWEN FAWCETT
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Eunice Harkaway .... Miss SARA JEWETT
Pert .... Miss NELLIE MORTIMER
Matinee, Saturday at 1:30.
"YORICK AND MY UNCLE'S WILL" (last time).
Monday and Tuesday, "SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."
Wednesday and Thursday, "MAN AND WIFE."
In Rehearsal, "SWEETHEARTS" and "MADCAP PRINCE."

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728 Broadway, 730.
CAMPBELL & MURTHA .... Managers
GRAND RECEPTION TO THE NEW STARS.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
More popular than ever, Mrs. J. Lloyd Haigh,
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Immense hit of
GENEVIEVE AND THE GENDARMES
and the ever welcome O'SHAUGHNESSY GUARDS.
NED FOX
FOX AND GOSS,
WILLIAM DEVERE,
ADAH RICHMOND, JENNIE WORRELL,
CORA ADRIANA, JEAN GREY, NELLY YOUNG,
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Second week of the great local Extravaganza,
TRIPS TO THE MOON;
Or, SOCIETY IN 1974.
In which 100 young ladies will appear in the Grand Tunarian March and the latest sensation,
THE BIZARRE POLKA.

PARK THEATRE,
THIRTEENTH WEEK
of
MR. JOHN T. RAYMOND
as
COLONEL MULBERRY SELLERS,
the Speculative Hero,
IN MARK TWAIN'S DRAMA.
Secure seats in advance to avoid the crush.
EIGHTY-EIGHTH PERFORMANCE,
FRIDAY, Dec. 11.
COLONEL SELLERS
EVERY NIGHT
and
SATURDAY MATINEE.
TOBIN MATINEE AT 3 EVERY DAY
(excepting Saturday).
A VARIED AND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

P. T. BARNUM'S HIPPODROME,
MENAGERIE AND MUSEUM.
PERFECT VENTILATION! DELIGHTFULLY HEATED!
WARM AND COMFORTABLE!
EIGHT-HORSE ROMAN WAR .... RACES
FOUR-HORSE ROMAN CHARIOT .... RACES
TWO-HORSE ROMAN CHARIOT .... RACES
GRAND ROMAN LIBERTY .... RACES
DARING LADIES' HURDLE RACES .... RACES
DARING LADIES' FLAT .... RACES
THRILLING ENGLISH JOCKEY .... RACES
GRAND NATIVE JOCKEY .... RACES
GRAND LILLIPUTIAN JOCKEY .... RACES
BEAUTIFUL LANCASHIRE .... RACES
MARVELLOUS TRAINED ANIMAL .... RACES
ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THE GRAND ORIENTAL PAGEANT, THE
FETE AT PEKIN!
FETE AT PEKIN!
introducing the full strength of the great Hippodrome Company, with the marvellous
LING LOOK, KNEBEL BROTHERS, AMADIVA,
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JACKLEY FAMILY,
in acts auxiliary, all given in full at each exhibition.
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This department is now larger than all the other menageries in the United States combined. It contains no less than six hundred rare and costly specimens, ignoring the more common animals usually met with in travelling exhibitions. No such an opportunity for the valuable study of Natural History has ever been offered. An interesting feature of this department is the feeding of the wild animals at the close of the afternoon exhibition.
Doors open at 1 and 6:30. Grand Amphitheatre entertainment at 2:30 and 8. Box office open from 9 to 4. Seats secured six days in advance. Children under ten half price.
IN REHEARSAL, GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME!

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
TO-DAY, | LA BELLE ARDINE'S CHANGE SONGS.
TO-DAY, | THE COMICAL CAWTHORNES.
TO-DAY, | ELLA MAYO'S SERIO COMIC SONGS.
GRAND | HOEY, THE MUSICAL MOKE.
MATINEE, | HARRY THORNE as JACQUES STROP,
MATINEE, | in Pantomime, ROBERT MACAIRE.
MATINEE, | TONY PASTOR in NEW SONGS.
AT | Thirty minutes with the AMATEURS.
2½. | Ladies admitted free this evening.

GERMANIA THEATRE, FOURTEENTH STREET.
AD. NEUENDORFF .... Director
FRIDAY, December 11,
DER VETTER, Comedy, in five acts, by Benedix.
Box office open daily from 8½ till 4 o'clock.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
AD. NEUENDORFF .... Director
STAR ENGAGEMENT OF
LINA MAYR,
the favorite of Germany in opera bouffe.
FRIDAY, December 11,
DURCHGEGANGENE WEIBER,
Comedy in five acts by Sturenburg and Lortzing.
LINA MAYR .... as .... NANNI
Box office open daily from 8½ o'clock A. M.

THIS AFTERNOON, | TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE,
AT 2 O'CLOCK, | MATINEE TO-DAY,
THE CANCAN, | FEMALE BATHERS.

THE ARCADIAN,
The brightest and most amusing paper of the day.
Price 10 cents.
To be had at the news stands.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE,
Fifty-eighth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.
MATINEE
TO DAY,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.
THE FEMALE BATHERS, THE CANCAN,
and Mme. RENTZ'S FEMALE MINSTRELS,
MATINEE
TO-DAY
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TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
LADIES ADMITTED FREE THIS EVENING.

JAY GOULD.
His Life, with Portrait.
See the ARCADIAN.
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GRAND TRIUMPH!
The Pshaw ghraun!!
by one Boosey-call'd!!!
to be produced immediately!!!!

THOMAS' BILLIARD ROOM,
BOWLING ALLEYS AND ART GALLERY,
1,239 BROADWAY.
SIXTEEN COLLENDER'S NEW STANDARD TABLES.
THE FINEST COLLECTION OF CARICATURES IN THE WORLD.
GRAND REOPENING ON SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12, ON WHICH OCCASION THE CHAMPION, MAURICE VIGNAUX, AND FRANCOIS UBASSY WILL GIVE AN EXHIBITION.
JERRY P. THOMAS. GEORGE M. THOMAS.

JAY GOULD.
His Life, with Portrait.
See the ARCADIAN.
To be had at the news stands.

TO-DAY, AT 2½, GRAND MATINEE,
AT TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
The AMATEURS OF NEW YORK will appear.

"TRINCULO" AND "ROSE EYTINGE."
SEE THE ARCADIAN.
TO BE HAD AT THE NEWS STANDS.

THE BEAUTIFUL | TERRACE GARDEN
THEATRE, | MATINEE TO-DAY.
Fifty-eighth street. | CANCAN.

THE GOURLAYS.
Seven Nights at Bleecker street Buildings.
MRS. M. GREGOR'S LEVEE.
A Dream of Auld Lang Syne.
First appearance Saturday, December 12.

THE TENNESSEEANS, THIRTEEN IN NUMBER, will give a series of their unequalled Slave Cabin Concerts at Cooper Institute, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 15, 16 and 17.

THE PSHAW-GHRAUN,
by one Boosey Call'd.
Illustrated. See the ARCADIAN.
To be had at the news stands.

MORE FUN FOR LESS MONEY THAN IN ANY other place in the world. MATINEE TO-DAY.
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.

GRAND TRIUMPH!
The Pshaw-ghraun!!
by one Boosey-call'd!!!
to be produced immediately!!!

THE ARCADIAN,
The brightest and most amusing paper of the day.
Price 10 cents.
To be had at the news stands.

SEE
THE EVENING TELEGRAM
TO-DAY,
SPECIAL DESPATCHES
FROM WASHINGTON
AND ALL THE NEWS.

JAY GOULD.
His Life, with Portrait.
See the ARCADIAN.
To be had at the news stands.

THE MODERN CORNARO.
SEE THE ARCADIAN.
TO BE HAD AT THE NEWS STANDS.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Mr. DION BOUCICAULT.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
in a new and original Irish play, entitled
THE SHAUGHRAUN.
Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. EDWIN, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, Mme. PONISI, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. SEFTON and Miss BLAISDELL also in the cast.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:10. Seats secured three weeks in advance.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. CLARKE'S BENEFIT.
JARRETT & PALMER .... Lessees and Managers
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, DECEMBER 11,
FAREWELL BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE,
but one, of
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
for which occasion an entirely new bill has been prepared, by which the great comedian will give two of his best impersonations, affording THREE HOURS OF UPROARIOUS FUN.
The performance will begin with the comic drama of
THE TOODLES.
Mr. CLARKE in his inimitable part of TIMOTHY TOODLES.
To conclude with Colman, the younger's, excellent comedy,
THE HEIR-AT-LAW.
Mr. CLARKE as Dr. PANGLOSS, L. L. D and A. S. S.
To-morrow (SATURDAY EVENING) repetition of the great benefit bill. There will be no matinee, the stage being required for a full rehearsal of "THE HERO OF THE HOUR."

BOOTH'S THEATRE. HERO OF THE HOUR.
The sale of choice reserved seats for the first performances of the new grand romantic drama, THE HERO OF THE HOUR (to be produced next Monday evening), is now progressing. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. CLARKE'S FAREWELL.
LAST NIGHTS OF MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.
In answer to numerous inquiries JARRETT & PALMER are happy to announce that Mr. CLARKE will sustain the character of
TOODLES
TOODLES
THIS and SATURDAY EVENING, being his last performances in New York prior to his departure for Europe.
Mr. CLARKE will also appear, for the first time in many years in this city, in Coleman's Comedy, in five acts, of
THE HEIR AT LAW,
as acted 250 times in London, with Mr. CLARKE as DOCTOR PANGLOSS, LL.D. and A.S.S.
Seats for the last nights of Mr. Clarke may now be secured.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. CLARKE'S FAREWELL
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
George W. Curtis, Esq., wrote of
CLARKE'S TOODLES
CLARKE'S TOODLES
(in Harper's Weekly:—)
"Mr. Clarke is a dramatic artist of unquestionable genius. The purity of his comedy is as remarkable as the same quality in Dickens or Irving. It is not clouded with a moral purpose; it is fun for the sake of fun; but so human that the moral effect is sure. The remarkable quality of this gentleman's acting is its naturalness. Of course it is the naturalness of genius, but a genius of acute perception. No part could prove it more than that of Toodles. There are but two scenes in that sketch. The first is the interview between Mr. and Mrs. Toodles and the sailor; the other is the drunken scene. In the first you, who have been used to Burton's unctuous extravaganza, will be so surprised and delighted to find that it is possible to give an equally good and entirely new rendering of the flimsy part, will look on with sober and incredulous amusement. The famous P in Thompson passes unseen; but when Mrs. Toodles begins to tell the story 'he had a brother,' and proceeds to hang him upon the foreyard of the rudder, Mr. Clarke's Toodles is unspeakably droll. The aching agony of merriment which overpowers him—which makes him bend and double himself with his back to the audience, while every particle of his frame is as drunk with laughter as it is in the next scene with liquor, is one of the most comical scenes conceivable. Then he is the best drunken man that was ever seen. There is a law even in the whim and incapacity of intoxication, and Mr. Clarke's Toodles is strictly bound by it. It beats the eloquent Gough with his own weapons. The same evening he played the farmer in 'Speed the Plough.' Supposing that he would not appear until the after-piece, we, who had no bills of the play, looked on incuriously, until the hearty, joyous repose and completeness of the personation showed that a most excellent artist was before us. With his shrewd instinct, infinite play of humor, intellectual perception and natural elegance Mr. Clarke is a comedian of the best and purest school, and by far the finest artist that has been seen upon those boards since Rachel."

LYCEUM THEATRE SOLDENE.
M. GRAU and CHIZZOLA .... Lessees and Managers
Miss EMILY SOLDENE
and her celebrated
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.
EVERY EVENING. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, December 11
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
and
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 12, at 1:30.
Herve's | CHILPERIC.
beautiful Opera,
with | CHILPERIC.
new Scenery,
new Costumes | CHILPERIC.
and
Appointments, | CHILPERIC.
Miss SOLDENE as CHILPERIC.
ONLY CHILPERIC MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 1:30.
Seats secured six days in advance.

MACCABE.—ROBINSON HALL.—MACCABE.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,
in a Revised Edition of his Entertainment,
"BEGONE DULL CARE,"
comprising, with countless additions, the same
REPERTOIRE OF MIMICAL ODDITIES
as presented by Mr. MACCABE during his late season of
FIFTY NIGHTS at Steinway Hall.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE NEW PROGRAMME,
including the sensational deceptions of
SIR ROWLAND THE RUFF-UN;
in which Mr. MACCABE will personate two characters at once (male and female), remaining upon the stage, in full sight of the audience.
ROBINSON HALL has been redecorated and elegantly furnished, and can be safely pronounced one of the most comfortable and beautiful salons in the city.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AT 2.
Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 50c. extra.
Ticket office, Robinson Hall, open daily from 9 till 5.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, WEST 23D STREET.
Every night at 8 and Saturday Matinee.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL. TWO HOURS' FUN.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Jubilee Concert. Tippanonion.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. "Come where my love lies
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. dreaming"...Rival darkies.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. CREMATION—RED HOT.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. MADAME ANGOT'S KIDS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. COUSIN JOE'S VISIT.
"You never miss the water till the well runs dry."
Mr. Bob Hart's laughable sketch, A SLIPPERY DAY.
Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed, Rice, Hart, Hogan, Brockway, &c. Box office open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Seats secured. Bryant's Matinee every Saturday at 2.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, LADIES FREE.
LADIES ADMITTED FREE THIS EVENING.
Bring your wives, mothers, sisters, daughters, free.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
SECOND CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, December 12, at 8 o'clock.
GENERAL REHEARSAL,
FRIDAY, December 11, at 2½ P. M.,
Academy of Music.
Miss IDA ROSBURGH, Vocalist.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
PROGRAMME.
Symphony—No. 3, in E flat major .... Schumann
Aria—"On Mighty Pens"—"Creation" .... Haydn
Andante—From the Trio op. 97 .... Beethoven
Instrumented by Liszt.
Cianonna, in D minor .... J. S. Bach
Recitative and Aria—"Magic Flute" .... Mozart
Overture—"Carnival Romain" .... Berlioz
The Directors take great pleasure in presenting, for the first time in America, Bach's "Ciaconna," adapted for the Philharmonic Orchestra and dedicated to the Society, by Herr Joachim Raff, in response to his election as an honorary member of the association.

THE PSHAW-GHRAUN,
by one Boosey Call'd.
Illustrated. See the ARCADIAN.
To be had at the news stands.

"FUN AT | MATINEE—TERRACE
LONG BRANCH," | GARDEN THEATRE,
TO-DAY. | Fifty-eighth street.
TO-DAY. | CANCAN.

STEINWAY HALL.—THOMAS MATINEE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 19, AT 2,
THEO. THOMAS' FIRST
MATINEE, GRAND MATINEE.
First appearance of the young American Prima Donna
MISS EMMA CRANST, Contralto.
MR. S. E. JACOBSOHN, Violin.
AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Admission tickets, $1 each; Reserved Seats, 50c. extra. The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence on Monday morning at the box office of Steinway Hall, at 701 and 114 Broadway, and at 33 Union Square. Full programme can be had at all the principal music and piano stores.

E. LAMB'S NEW PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
THIS EVENING AND DURING THE WEEK,
Mr. W. A. MESTAYER in the
HOODLUM.
MONDAY, December 14—R. M. CARROLL AND SONS.

ARGYLE ROOMS, SIXTH AVENUE AND THIRTIETH STREET.—SOIREE DANSANTE AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING, COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK. SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING AT 3 O'CLOCK.

MATERIALIZED SPIRITS. See the ARCADIAN.
To be had at the news stands.

TIVOLI THEATRE,
Eighth street, between Second and Third avenues.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
GRAND
SEVEN DWARFS
MATINEE.
Children accompanied by adults free of admission.
Admission, 20c.; Reserved Seats, 40c.

JAY GOULD.
His Life, with Portrait.
See the ARCADIAN.
To be had at the news stands.

ASSOCIATION HALL. VANDENHOFF.
LAST MATINEE
MONDAY, December 14, at 11:30 A. M.
HENRY VIII.—THE HISTORY AND THE PLAY,
in which, among other readings, Mr. Vandenhoff will give the whole of the
FALL OF WOLSEY, ACT IV.

ONLY | TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE,
MATINEE | TO-DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK
UP TOWN | FEMALE BATHERS.

WANTED—AT NIBLO'S THEATRE, FOR N. D. Roberts' "Jack and Jill" Pantomime, 100 ladies for choruses and ballet. Apply daily, between 10 and 12 A. M., stage door, Crosby st.

THE ARCADIAN,
The brightest and most amusing paper of the day.
Price 10 cents.
To be had at the news stands.

THE "WALLACE HOPS" (EIGHTH NIGHT, SECOND season), Saturday, December 12, at FERRERO'S Assembly Rooms, Tammany building, East Fourteenth street, from 8 to 12 P. M. Tickets (invitation) can be obtained at the residence of GEORGE H. WALLACE & SON, 51 East Fourth street.

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, DISTRIBUTION BILLS, Circulars, Tickets, Coupons, Wood Cuts, Lithographic Portraits and every variety of Theatrical Printing promptly, neatly and cheaply done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Herald Building.

WASHINGTON.

The Evils of the Kelley Finance Scheme.

SUBLIMITY OF FOLLY.

Mr. Phelps' Plan of Forming a New Loan to Pay an Old Debt.

THE PACIFIC MAIL CORRUPTION

Contradiction of the Rumored Intent of Mexico to Cede Away Her Territory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1874.

The Work in the House—Mr. Dawes on the Kelley Finance Scheme—The Civil Rights Bill and Party Tactics.

In the House the debate on the Kelley bill was resumed and somewhat energetically prosecuted, Mr. Dawes making a well prepared speech, in the course of which General Butler several times attempted to interrupt him. It was thought that the speech and Mr. Butler's interruption would both help Mr. Dawes in Massachusetts. The discussion is not concluded, nor are the republicans in haste to finish it. They mean to gain time for private discussions, by which they hope to come to some common ground. The Kelley bill is, therefore, a fortunate beginning for them. Strong efforts are making to secure unanimity in the party. Their policy is to prepare as quickly as possible a sound and acceptable bill for the reform of the currency; to get the President and the Secretary of the Treasury to agree to it, and then to use the party strength to carry it through to success. The President is said to be awake to the urgency of the case. He is reported to have said that if, when a policy is adopted, any member of the party finds it impossible to support it, it would be unjust to seek to detain him in the party lines, and unjust to himself for him to remain. There seems to be no doubt that a vigorous effort will be made to devise and push through a reform of the currency. How it will succeed no one can yet tell; but the leading republicans are certainly awake to the greatness of the perils with which they are hedged in.

There was a report that Judge Hoar would call up the Civil Rights bill from the Speaker's table on Monday, move some amendments and have it passed by the House, if possible. Meantime, the Judiciary Committee are consulting on the Civil Rights bill, and some amendments will be proposed there, before it is reported. There is a growing suspicion that the democrats are not so much averse to some form of Civil Rights bill as they were, and that if the republicans should fail to pass a bill they will, at the next session, perhaps, take up the measure and at least secure the right of equal accommodation of the races on railroads and perhaps in hotels, leaving out the school and cemetery clause. Many influential democrats acknowledge that on railroads it is but just that all should have equal privileges, and that the hotel question is not much different from that of railroads.

The session promises to be one of much manœuvring, the two opposing parties stand face to face and neither means to blunder. It is a decisive battle for which they are forming plans, and probably the republicans will take care that, at least during this session, few or no jobs shall be passed. They feel that vigilant eyes watch every movement of theirs. There will be, as it now looks, less legislation than was at first thought. The democrats are wary and hold their men well in hand.

Renewal of the Pacific Mail Investigation—Some Tangible Results Hoped For—The Lapses and Sins of the Forty-Second Congress—Excitement and Fear Among the Lobby.

The sensation of the afternoon was the movement to investigate the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The intention seems to be to make thorough work of it. The Committee of Ways and Means determined yesterday to summon hither for examination in the Pacific Mail troubles Messrs. Russell Sage, Rufus Hatch, Cornelius Garrison and M. Irwin. Subpœnas were sent to New York last night and the matter was kept absolutely secret here until the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms had had time to serve his writs. Only three of the witnesses were found. Mr. Irwin, who is said to have been here some days ago and is supposed to be anxious to testify, was not found, so far as known this afternoon.

In the latter part of February, 1872, near the close of the Forty-second Congress, on a resolution offered by Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, the Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to investigate the Pacific Mail steamship subsidy and report whether there had been any bribery or corruption in securing the annual subsidy of $500,000 per annum. The committee began its labors by summoning Cornelius Garrison, of New York, who was examined, but nothing of importance was gained. Two other witnesses, named King and Smith, were also examined, when at the close of the session the committee were obliged to report to the House that the investigation would have to be continued by the next Congress. The evidence then taken was sealed, to be delivered to the Ways and Means Committee of the Forty-third Congress. The recent troubles among the officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company revived the question, and at the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee yesterday Messrs. Dawes, Kasson and Beck were appointed a sub-committee to examine the evidence already in possession of the committee and continue the investigation. Telegrams were to-day received from New York to the effect that Russell Sage will be here to-morrow, when the investigation will be renewed. The first thing in order will be a resolution to conduct it openly, so that the present Congress and the country may have the benefit of all the facts. It is said to-night that a majority of the committee will favor this resolution. Niblack, Wood and Beck, Kasson and Sheldon are known to favor a public examination, but one other member is necessary to make a majority and it is confidently asserted that Ellis H. Roberts will give his vote with the five already named. This investigation, it is claimed, will check the proposed aid to the Texas, Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific railroads, and defeat all the schemes of the powerful lobby which it was supposed would try to control the latter part of the Forty-third Congress.

The False Rumors of a Proposed Cession of Part of Mexico to the United States.

Pertinent to the revived report that negotiations are pending between the governments of the United States and Mexico for a cession of a part of the territory of the latter to the former country, it can be officially stated that in October last Minister Foster sent to Secretary Fish two articles which had recently appeared in the *Diario Oficial* of Mexico, with translations thereof, referring to that subject, the Minister adding, "The articles have special significance from their appearance in the official journal of the government, as indicating the sentiment of the present administration of Mexico upon a subject which has gained currency through unfounded newspaper reports." The *Diario Oficial* of August 16 first refers to the rumor that the Mexican government has made proposition to the United States for the cession of the States of Nuevo Leon, Cohahuila, Sonora, a part of Sinaloa, part of Durango and the Territory of Lower California and then adds, "The Mexican people have always regarded with indignation any idea of a cession of a part, even an inch, of its territory, and to-day the public man who should propose such a thing would not even be judged as a criminal, but we should hand him over to the medical fraternity as a case of extreme lunacy. Such is the conviction of all Mexicans. This government has not made, nor will it ever admit, propositions for parting with a single jot of the territory of the nation." All the press of Mexico united in declaring the report which had originated on the Pacific coast to be without foundation. The report also prevailed in Europe, but was promptly contradicted by Mexican commercial agents.

The Printing of the National Bank Notes—The Proposal that the Work be Done by Government Presses.

On Tuesday next the Banking and Currency Committee will have a meeting to further consider the subject of taking from the New York bank note printing companies the government work and putting it all under the control of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The sub-committee, Messrs. Maynard and Durham, have already taken nearly four hundred pages of testimony on the subject, which has been printed for the use of members of the committee. The Secretary of the Treasury will be heard on Tuesday, and it is understood that he will endeavor to convince the committee that the work should all be done in Washington and in the government office. He so advocated in his report to Congress, and has since prepared tabular statements to sustain his argument. None of the members have as yet formed an opinion, and will not until they have carefully reviewed the evidence furnished by the sub-committee.

The Civil Rights Bill in the House Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Finck, of Ohio, who succeeds Hugh J. Jewett as member from the Columbus district, was to-day appointed to the vacancy on the House Judiciary Committee, occasioned by Mr. Jewett's resignation. This will enable the committee to proceed with the Civil Rights bill when that matter comes formally before it.

The Trade in Coolies and Chinese Women.

Representative Page, of California, has arranged with the Foreign Affairs Committee to be heard before it on Tuesday next with reference to his resolution recently passed by the House, directing the Committee to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent the importation of Coolies for servile labor and Chinese women for prostitution.

The Court of Alabama Claims—Important Decisions—A New Rule.

The Court of Commissioners of the Alabama claims to-day announced its decisions in cases 11 and 239, as follows:—

The allegation of loyalty must be averred in the petition of the claimant either in terms or in substance, so as to meet in this particular the requirements of the act of June 23, 1874.

Where an amendment of the petition is necessary and the claimant is on the high seas or beyond reach, the Attorney of Record may amend it; but he must set forth in an affidavit or deposition of a third person the fact of such absence of the petitioner and the impossibility of his return in time to verify the amendment before the expiration of the six months allowed for filing petitions with the Court.

The question as to whether all sailors on American vessels, of whatever nationality, captured and injured by Confederate cruisers, are entitled to indemnity occupied the Court during the day, Mr. C. C. Beaman, Jr., for the claimants and Mr. J. A. J. Creswell counsel for the United States.

The Court adopted, with some change of phraseology, the following rule of practice, suggested by Mr. Alexander P. Morse, counsel for the claimant:—

Whenever any deposition or document shall have been filed in any case before this Court either party to any other case may use such testimony on the hearing thereof, provided that the party so desiring to use such testimony in a case in which the same was not originally taken, shall file a notice in the case in which such testimony is sought to be used, five days before the hearing thereof, of his intention so to do, specifying therein particularly the depositions or documents sought to be used and the case or cases in which the same were originally taken.

Diplomatic Appointments.

The President has appointed Benjamin Moran, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister Resident in Portugal. This gentleman, as is known, has been for many years Secretary of Legation at London, and at the last session of Congress was confirmed as one of the Assistant Secretaries of State, which office he declined. The President has also appointed Wickham Hoffman to be Secretary of Legation at London, and Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, Secretary of Legation at Paris.

Can a Disloyal Person Sue the Government?—A Decision To Be Made.

In the Supreme Court to-day the Attorney General finished his argument in the case of Haycraft, appealed from the Court of Claims. The principle involved is an important one, inasmuch as it will decide whether disloyal persons have the right to bring suit against the government to recover the value of captured and abandoned property. Haycraft claims that by the proclamation of President Johnson, of December 25, 1868, he was relieved of all his political disabilities, and that he could not sue until his disabilities were removed. The Attorney General argued that he could only sue under the act relating to captured and abandoned property, which was limited to two years after the rebellion. The impression among members of the Bar is that the Supreme Court will sustain the adverse decision of the Court of Claims.

First Operation of the New Postal Law.

The first weekly returns of the weight of mail matter at fifty of the largest Post Offices are all in and the results surprise the department. It is probable, according to these returns, that the Post Office revenues will be largely increased during the coming year, when, for the first time, the department will actually and accurately get its postage on printed matter, in the collection of which the country postmasters have been very derelict. Under the new law newspapers will continue to be carried free within the county where they are published.

Mr. Wood's Democratic Tea Party.

Mr. Fernando Wood's reception of the victorious democrats drew together a large and jolly but very quiet company to-night, who congratulated each other, spoke hopefully of the future, told no secrets, did not boast and went home early.

The Bronze Statue of Jefferson.

The bronze statue of Jefferson, presented to the citizens of the United States, having been removed from the President's grounds to Statuary Hall, at the Capitol, was placed in position to-day, where it was the purpose of the donor that it should stand when he presented it.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1874.

Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa., introduced a bill for the relief of the Alleghany Valley Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. MITCHELL, (rep.) of Oregon, introduced a bill supplementary to the act to provide for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Territories of Oregon and Washington in 1855 and 1856 in suppression of Indian hostilities. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., from the Committee on Printing, reported favorably on the House resolution to bind 100 copies of the revised statutes without the index. Passed.

Mr. WRIGHT, (rep.) of Iowa, said on Monday he gave notice that he would call up a bill to abolish the Western Judicial District of Arkansas to-day, but after examining the rules he found that it could not be considered this week. He therefore gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up the bill after the expiration of the morning hour on Tuesday next. He also gave notice that on Friday of next week he would ask the Senate to proceed with the consideration of the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee at the last session declaring the true intent and meaning of the Union Pacific Railroad acts approved July 1, 1862, July 2, 1864, and July 3, 1866.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Me., said he desired to obtain consent of the Senate to fix a day for the consideration of the bill reported on Monday from the joint select committee to frame a government for the District of Columbia. The bill was a long one and its consideration would occupy some time, but there was undoubtedly a public demand that this or some bill of the kind should be acted on at an early day. He moved that Monday next be fixed for the consideration of the bill. Agreed to.

Mr. HAMLIN, (rep.) of Me., introduced a joint resolution appointing George Bancroft a member of the Board of Regents of Smithsonian Institute in place of General W. T. Sherman, resigned. Agreed to.

Mr. WASHBURN, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill amendatory of the fourteenth section of the act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, approved September 24, 1789. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PATTERSON, (rep.) of S. C., introduced a bill amending the concluding proviso of section 3,362 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., presented a memorial of the Houston, Trinity and Tyler Railroad Company, of Galveston, Texas, praying compensation for railroad iron taken by the military authorities for the use of the United States, in Galveston, in 1865. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BOUTWELL, (rep.) of Mass., presented a memorial of Alexander Henderson, late Consul at Londonderry, Ireland, for the payment of the balance of compensation due him. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. HAGER, (dem.) of Cal., introduced a bill for the adjudication of titles to lands claimed by José Apis and Pablo Apis in the State of California. Referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Iowa, introduced a bill providing for holding terms of the United States District Court for the Southern Division of Iowa at Burlington in said division. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate then, at a quarter to one, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

At five minutes past one the doors were reopened.

Mr. BOREMAN, (rep.) of West Va., moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday next. Agreed to.

Mr. CAMERON, (rep.) of Pa., presented memorials signed by a large number of American seamen, praying for such legislation as will better promote the efficiency of the Marine Hospital service. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, communicating, in answer to the Senate resolution of February 3, 1873, information in relation to the condition of the records and documents of Mexico, relating to land now embraced in the Territory of Arizona and New Mexico; also to their place of custody and deposit, and to the method of procuring authentic transcripts of such records. Ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

Also a message from the President, communicating in obedience to law a statement of fees accounted for by consular and diplomatic officers of the United States for the years 1873-'74 together with the rates of fees and lists of consular officers in office on December 20, 1873. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. WEST, (rep.) of Louisiana, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill appropriating $30,000 for the purchase of scales for the Post Office with an amendment that proposals for furnishing such scales shall be invited for at least seven days and the contract to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

The Senate then at ten minutes past one P. M. adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1874.

Mr. STOWELL, (rep.) of Va., rising to a question of personal privilege, referred to charges made against him by his political opponent (Porter) of having sold a naval cadetship for $1,000 to one Schoolcraft, and of having sold his votes on other questions. He said he had not had an opportunity of denying it before the election, but the result of the election had shown the opinions of his constituents. He had subsequently in a letter to the Petersburg *Index* denounced the charges of Porter as infamous lies and vile slanders. He now asked for an investigation by a committee of the House.

The matter was, on motion of Mr. FRYE, (rep.) of Me., referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, with power to send for persons and papers and to report at any time.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., offered a resolution calling for the report of the present condition of the Freedmen's Bank, setting forth what progress has been made toward closing up its affairs. Agreed to.

Mr. WHITTHORNE, (dem.) of Tenn., introduced a bill directing the Freedmen's Bank Commissioners to declare an immediate dividend and to institute suit against the trustees, officers and agents of the company with a view of holding them personally liable. Referred.

Mr. DUNNELL, (rep.) of Minn., introduced a bill for the extension of time to the Winona and St. Peter's Railroad Company to extend its road. Referred.

Mr. FORT, (rep.) of Ill., introduced a resolution to print 230,000 copies of each of the agricultural reports for 1872 and 1873. Referred.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., offered a resolution to amend the rules so as to make it in order to move to amend any appropriation bill by abolishing any office of public employment, or by reducing the salary or compensation of such office. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were also introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Iowa—For holding a term of the United States District Court at Burlington, Iowa.

By Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Ind.—To repeal the second section of the act of the 5th of February, 1867, amendatory of the Judicial Act of 1789; also prescribing the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court in certain cases.

By Mr. DUELL, (rep.) of N. Y.—Authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for carrying the mails from New York to the republics of Venezuela, Colombia and Hayti, and to the islands of Jamaica, Trinidad and Martinique.

By Mr. MCDOUGALL, (rep.) of N. Y.—To reduce and fix the Adjutant General's Department.

By Mr. SCUDDER, (rep.) of N. J.—To amend the act for the construction of the Jersey City Post Office.

Mr. SWANN, (dem.) of Md., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, appropriating $1,344,785, which was made the special order for the 23d inst.

Mr. NEGLEY, (rep.) of Pa., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill amendatory of the act for the construction of the St. Louis Bridge across the Mississippi River. Made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. WILLARD, (rep.) of Vt., from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill repealing the third section of the last Diplomatic Appropriation bill, which, after explanation by him, was passed. The repealed section forbids consular officers to grant certificates for goods or merchandise shipped from countries adjacent to the United States, which have passed a consulate, after purchase, for shipment.

A CASE IN THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. BRIGHT, (dem.) of Tenn., offered a preamble and resolution in regard to the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas, requesting the Court of Claims to suspend action in the case during the present session of Congress, in order to give the heirs of Don Juan Feliciol an opportunity to present their claim. A long report was read and a further explanation was made by Mr. Bright in support of the proposition.

Mr. POTTER, (dem.) of N. Y., opposed the resolution and argued against the propriety of interfering with the action of the Court of Claims, intimating, in the course of his remarks, that the title to the Hot Springs was in the government and not in any private individual.

Mr. WILLARD, of Vermont, also opposed the resolution, suggesting that one object of it was to delay an anticipated adverse decision against all the pending claims.

After further discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

THE 3.65 FINANCE BILL.

The House then, at a quarter to two P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. TYNER, (rep.) of Ind., in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill authorizing the issue of 3.65 convertible bonds.

Mr. WILLARD, (rep.) of Vt., offered an amendment to it, providing that greenbacks shall not be a legal tender in payment of debts contracted after the 1st of July, 1875.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, opened the debate. He spoke of the present condition of things as being fraught with evil, and said that the patience of the people was well nigh exhausted. The question was whether the pending bill would remedy the evil. There was no lack of earnestness for the remedy, but there was great diversity of opinion as to what would prove a remedy. Why was it that labor was out of employment and that capital was not willing to venture itself in the hands of labor. His colleague (Mr. Butler) had given as a reason that capitalists were afraid lest Congress should contract the currency. His colleague's argument had two parts; first—That capitalists would not lend money on time, because they were afraid that Congress and the Executive would contract the currency.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass.—That is not my position.

Mr. DAWES—If there was anything in the argument it would be because the currency when contracted is not worth as much to the creditor when his debt is paid.

Mr. BUTLER—Not at all.

Mr. DAWES—If money is worth more to him when the debt is paid, then, of course, he would rather lend his money on time. The fact is that capitalists are afraid to lend money on time lest the currency should be, not contracted but expanded, and because they know that an inflated currency is not worth as much as a contracted currency.

Mr. BUTLER protested against his colleague's misrepresenting his (Butler's) argument.

Mr. DAWES, to show that he was not misrepresenting him, read from the press report of Mr. Butler's speech, wherein he said that if a man wants money as a business loan he cannot borrow it on commercial paper at less than seven, eight, nine and ten per cent, because it was understood that Congress and the Executive were determined to contract the currency until specie payment was reached.

Mr. BUTLER—That is true.

Mr. DAWES (proceeding with his argument) declared that, with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Garfield), he rejoiced that the hands of Congress were being stayed up in the effort, if it had the courage to make it, to bring the country back to the laws of trade.

STRETCH OF FINANCIAL IMAGINATION.

The effort of the pending bill, however, was to perpetuate the present condition of things. As to its saving interest to the government he proceeded to demonstrate that it would increase the burden of interest to the government. He also argued that inasmuch as a five per cent thirty year bond, payable in gold, is now worth only par in the market, 3.65 thirty year gold bonds would be worth only eighty-four per cent, and, if payable in currency, would be worth ten per cent less. He characterized Mr. Kelley's ideas as the sublimest stretch of financial imagination and the loftiest flight of political economy that had ever been sent abroad on the air from the House, and suggested that no holder of five and six per cent gold bonds was going to be fool enough to exchange them for 3.65 per cent currency bonds. As to his colleague's assertion, that it took four bushels of corn to transport one bushel from Iowa to the Atlantic seaboard, he (Dawes) had referred to the price current and found that corn in Chicago cost seventy-five cents a bushel, and that the transportation from Chicago to the seaboard was only from twenty to twenty-two cents a bushel.

Mr. BUTLER—Does Chicago produce corn?

Mr. DAWES, passing from this point, and touching on Mr. Butler's allusion to the savings of the Massachusetts servant girls, and the consequence of their withdrawal from the banks, proceeded to argue that the direct and inevitable consequence of the substitution of the pending bill for the existing state of affairs, instead of bringing relief by appreciating the greenback to gold, would sink it ten and fifteen per cent, and thereby take from the laborer ten and fifteen per cent of the purchasing power of his day's wages, and cut down his now scanty loaf of bread. He argued that the greenback would be worth as much as gold to-day if the government would pay it when presented, and it never would be worth as much as gold until the government did that. Let it do that and the rest would follow. Another way to bring the greenback up to par was to make it scarce by contraction or otherwise. He had proposed at last session the funding of greenbacks into gold bearing bonds. Then, if any legislation should decide in effect, that as between greenbacks and national bank currency, the former should go to the wall, they would go there without loss to the holder and without dishonor to the government.

THE TIME LEFT FOR PARTY PROBATION.

In conclusion he said:—"Those who are responsible for public affairs have no time to lose; we can put off our duty in the premises no longer; the republican party has just three months to save or to destroy its existence; no other power than itself can accomplish its ruin; it will pass out of mind and memory in the politics of the country, if at all, by its own hands. It has the power as well as the privilege of accomplishing either of these results. Whatever in the near future awaits that party let it not die for want of courage."

BORROWING MONEY.

Mr. PHELPS, (dem.) of N. J., also argued against the pending measure. He argued that a fluctuating currency was a bad currency, and one that could only harm the government and the people, and that it was possible for the government to redeem its honor and fulfil its promises by borrowing money. It would not be necessary to borrow such an amount as would balance the amount of circulation, dollar for dollar. The experience of banking had been that a relatively small proportion of money was sufficient to satisfy and float a large proportion of currency. It was the duty of the government when it had a currency unequal to par, and when it could correct that by borrowing money and redeeming its promises to pay, to proceed in that rational manner for the rehabilitation of the national honor, and for giving to the people a currency equal to the money of the world.

Mr. KELLEY, (rep.) of Pa.—Do you relieve yourself of debt by borrowing money to pay it? That is the Micawber method.

Mr. PHELPS—The gentleman from Pennsylvania fails to make the distinction that is generally made in the minds of all business men, and which was even made by Mr. Micawber, whom I would not cite as the very best illustration of a prompt business man. If I have borrowed money for ten years I am not insolvent and have not broken my promise, and am not in the hands of my creditors until the ten years have expired and the payment of the debt is demanded. But if I have promised to pay one day after date, and the day has come and the promise is brought to me for fulfilment, I am disgraced; I have broken my promise; I am insolvent; I am in the hands of my creditors, unless then and there I meet my promises. And this is what I ask the government to do. I ask the government to pay the promises it made twelve years ago, to pay these greenbacks on demand dollar for dollar, and ask the government to do so by borrowing on its bonds, payable fifty years after date, money with which to pay its present indebtedness. In my opinion there is but one way to make the currency equal to money, and that is to follow that straight narrow path, which is the path of honesty. The government must pay its debts when they are due. Then alone can we expect to be again a prosperous and happy and honored nation.

Mr. H. B. SMITH, (rep.) of N. Y., declared himself opposed to all inflation, in favor of the resumption of specie payment by the government at the earliest moment possible without serious disaster, and opposed to an expansion of the currency. There were some features in the pending measure which impressed him favorably, but there were very grave objections to it. There was illimitable expansion in it, because these bonds of small denomination would circulate as currency. In order to guard against that he would move to amend the bill by making the lowest denomination of bond $1,000.

At the close of Mr. Smith's remarks the Committee rose without action on the bill.

On motion of Mr. TYNER, (rep.) of Ind., the Senate amendment to the bill appropriating $30,000 for scales required in carrying out the law for the prepayment of newspapers, was concurred in and the bill passed.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, made an effort to have an adjournment until Monday next, but several votes showed a majority of the House against it, Mr. Butler remarking that Mr. Garfield's object was to prevent the action of the House on other subjects than the Appropriation bills.

An effort to have to-morrow's session set apart for debate only, was also successfully resisted.

The Speaker announced the following appointments to fill vacancies on committees.

On Arkansas Affairs—Mr. Scudder, of New York.

Judiciary—Mr. Finck, of Ohio.

Civil Service Reform—Mr. Chittenden, of New York.

Centennial—Mr. Schell, of New York.

Invalid Pensions—Mr. Strawbridge, of Pennsylvania.

Education and Labor, also on Expenditures in the Naval Department—Mr. Carpenter, of South Carolina.

The Speaker also announced that by the operation of the rule Mr. Harmar, of Pennsylvania, succeeded to the Chairmanship of the Committee on the District of Columbia, instead of Mr. Hale, of New York, resigned.

The House then, at quarter of four P. M., adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Stephen J. Colahan.

Hon. Stephen J. Colahan, Clerk of the Brooklyn City Court, and Assemblyman elect in the Seventh district, died yesterday at his residence, Fourth street, near North Sixth, after an illness of only thirty-six hours' duration. On Tuesday, the 8th inst., he attempted to call the special panel of jurors summoned to attend the Beecher trial. He had called about fifty names when his strength failed him, and he was obliged to leave the Court room. He retired to the clerk's office and was there seized with an attack of vomiting. A carriage was called and he was carried home. He retired at once to his bed, hoping to recruit his strength by rest, but rapidly grew worse and Wednesday morning was speechless. He sank slowly but steadily throughout the day and night and died yesterday morning at half-past three. Mr. Colahan was a man above the medium height, of fine physique and singularly pleasing and attractive demeanor. Perhaps there is no young man in public life in the city of Brooklyn whose career had been so successful and who gave such bright promise of future usefulness. His genial and kindly temperament and warm heart endeared him to all who knew him and particularly to those who were brought in contact with him in the performance of his duties as Clerk of the City Court. From the Judges on the bench to the lowest official of the Court all were sorrowing yesterday, and tears were seen in the eyes of men unused to weep. Sadness and gloom hung over the room, and on all sides were heard the quiet and subdued words of men telling, often with broken voices, of the regard they bore for the deceased.

Mr. Colahan was born in New York, December 25, 1841, and was consequently only thirty-three years of age when he died. His father was ex-Judge Colahan, and from him he inherited the ambition which led to his entering St. John's College at Fordham, and subsequently the Law Department of the New York University, from which he graduated in 1862. Two years later he entered the office of General Crooke, where he remained four years. In 1867 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and was the youngest man in that responsible body. In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore which nominated Horace Greeley for President. The same year he ran for Congress, but was defeated by General Crooke. In 1873 he was elected to the Legislature by the democrats of the Seventh Assembly district, where he represented his constituents so satisfactorily that they returned him to Albany at the last election, and he had been spoken of as a fit candidate for Speaker of the House. He was also clerk of the City Court of Brooklyn. As a speaker Mr. Colahan was polished and forcible, and as a man polite and urbane. In him his party has lost a young man of much promise.

When Mr. Colahan's death was announced in the Brooklyn City Court yesterday, Chief Judge Neilson delivered a feeling eulogy upon the life and character of the deceased and adjourned for the day. Immediately after this action a meeting of the Bar was convened, when a general meeting was called for to-day, and a committee named to draft suitable resolutions in reference to the death of one of their number.

Johann C. Kondrup.

Mr. Johann C. Kondrup, the Danish Vice Consul at Washington, died yesterday morning at his residence on Capitol Hill in that city. Mr. Kondrup was a native of Denmark, but lived in Washington for over fifteen years, where he was employed during that time as an engineer in the United States Coast Survey. During the last ten years he was officially connected with his own government. Mr. Kondrup was well known and highly appreciated in diplomatic and social circles in Washington. He held high positions in the Masonic Order. His death was not unexpected, as he was in ill health a long time before his decease, being confined to his bed for the last two or three months.

CUBA.

A New Way to "Bear" the Price of Gold.

THE LATEST SPANISH OUTRAGE

A Cuban Colonel Runs the Blockade.

NEWS FROM "MAMBI LAND."

HAVANA, Dec. 4, 1874.

On Monday last there was considerable excitement created on Mercaderes street, at the corner of Obispo, by four or five volunteers drawing their sabre bayonets and using the broadsides on a few street gold speculators who were running up the price of gold. It appears that one of the volunteers went into the Cambia (Exchange Room), and seeing the price of gold posted on the bulletin (119 per cent premium) said he wished to purchase two ounces. He was told that they had none for sale, that all had been sold. On going into the street he was met by some half dozen street operators who offered to sell him gold. He asked the price and was told 135 per cent premium. Words and oaths passed between them, when one of the volunteers drew his bayonet and struck the broker over the head. Several brokers immediately collected, giving vent to their feelings in loud talk, and four or five volunteers coming up at the time with their sabre bayonets drawn it was thought a raid was being made and the brokers ran in every direction. No one was seriously hurt in the affray. Although it is said the volunteers had no orders to disperse the brokers their action was approved by the authorities, for immediately afterward policemen were stationed in the vicinity of the exchange offices and no one was allowed to tarry long enough to pass the compliments of the day.

THE EXCITEMENT CONTINUED.

About half an hour after the above incident occurred two Catholic priests left the church at the corner of Mercaderes and O'Rielly streets, with burning candles and the ringing of bells, to administer the sacrament to Count Coñonzo, an old resident of Havana, eighty-three years of age, who was supposed to be dying. Rumors prevailed on the streets that the volunteers had killed one of the brokers, and that the priests were on their way to administer the last rites of the Church to him. To those who did not witness the affair the rumor appeared plausible and for some time created considerable excitement all over the city. To-day all the exchange offices are closed, and the brokers are collected in groups of three and four discussing the last decree of General Concha, and are dispersed every few minutes by the police.

AN OFFICIAL PRONOUNCEMENT AGAINST SPECULATION.

A decree is published this morning in the *Gaceta Oficial*, signed by General Concha, in which he says there is no cause whatever for gold fluctuating from 105 to 155 per cent premium in one day, and concludes by saying that all persons speculating in gold and circulating sensational rumors will be punished.

Rumors are again afloat on the street of the recall of General Concha to Spain, and that General Jovellar will be sent here to supersede him.

RAIDING IN THE INTERIOR.

The only news from the interior is to the effect that Garcia and his company of bandits have been raiding on the different estates in the neighborhood of the trocha. As his only object seems to be the collection of money and clothes he does not offer the Spaniards battle.

A British Subject Seized at Sea and Imprisoned by the Spaniards.

A letter from Havana, dated December 5, says:—The British schooner towed into Santiago de Cuba on the 25th ult. by a Spanish gunboat proves to be the Eclipse, of Port Antonio. She was hired by a Spaniard to take him to Santiago de Cuba and was properly despatched. The current carried her to leeward and she lost her reckoning and headed the wrong way. She was captured by the Spanish gunboat, but the British Consul protested and the schooner and crew, after the lapse of three days, were set at liberty.

The passenger remains a prisoner. This taking of the passenger out of a British vessel on the high seas and detaining him may give rise to questions about the legality of the transaction.

Colonel Pacheco Enters Cuba Libre with Important Despatches—In an Open Boat in the Caribbean Sea—A Perilous Passage—News from the Seat of War.

Colonel Pacheco, of the Cuban patriot forces, arrived in this city yesterday from Cuba Libre, whither he had been sent on a special mission by President Aguilera, now in this city. He crossed the Caribbean Sea from Jamaica in an open boat, carrying important despatches, and was the bearer of equally significant replies. What the tenor of these despatches were cannot, of course, be made public at the present moment. As soon as the Colonel left the Jamaica steamer which brought him to our shores yesterday he delivered his documents to President Aguilera, and shortly afterwards gave the following recital of his expedition to a HERALD reporter:—

PERILOUS ADVENTURES.

We left Jamaica on the 14th of last month, in an open sailboat, twenty-one feet long. Our provisions consisted of about twenty gallons of water and ham, sardines, biscuits, cheese, &c. We also took with us some rifles and cartridges for the Cubans, but we were afraid to carry any extra weight. Our party consisted of Enrique Canalles, who had been on the Virginius expedition; Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Morel (colored), Lieutenant Colonel Laurenzo Castello, a distinguished infantry officer; Cabaniguan, Captain Miguel Gutierrez, Manuel Gutierrez, Quiros, Saliguera, making with myself, eight in all. Soon after we set sail it began to blow a gale and we returned. On the 15th, the storm having subsided, we put out to sea again, but encountered bad weather. We were signalled by a Spanish steamer, which wanted a pilot, but kept out of her way and ran for the shore. On the 16th put out to sea again, with the same result, and returned about ten miles to the westward of where we had started.

On the 17th and 18th we saw Spanish steamers. On the 19th, the weather having moderated, we set sail for Cuba, but had to beat against the wind. The same on the 20th. On the 21st a Spanish schooner passed within a mile and half of us, and we got our rifles ready in case of an attack. I suffered very much from the cramped position I was obliged to remain in, and also from my wounds. On the night of the 21st November, at five o'clock made the Cuban coast, but put out to sea again for prudential reasons. The same thing happened the following day. Fearing that we might have been seen by the lookout at Gato Peak we put out again, and the following morning, at nine o'clock, the 23d, we succeeded in making our landing between Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo. We at last got safe ashore, and carried our boat about 400 yards inland, where we hid it in a sequestered spot. After we landed we soon found some brethren, who gave us a warm reception in the "Manigua." There were no Spaniards near us, they preferring at present to remain in fortified towns. From where we were we saw two gunboats and a man-of-war passing. One day we displayed the Cuban flag on the shore, and one of the gunboats stopped while cruising, as if to lower a boat, to try and dislodge us, but thought better of it, and proceeded on her way.

THE WELCOME TO CUBA LIBRE.

On the night of our arrival our brother patriots, with several ladies, who have followed their husbands to the war, gave us a reception. We had plenty of "jutia" (large wood rats) and sweet potatoes, which grow wild here, and there was plenty of "Cuba libre" to drink—viz., hot water and honey, and *aguardiente* was there for those who liked it. The ladies are all fairly dressed, and whenever a village is captured they come in for their share of the spoils. In the encampment where I was there were about 200 souls. They had plenty of reading matter,

AND HERALDS OF RECENT DATE

were to be seen without stint. The following is some of the news I gathered around the camp:—That General Modesto Diaz is to be appointed Chief of the District of Colombia; that General Manuel Calrar has been appointed to take the place of General Calixto Garcia, who was recently captured by the Spaniards. It is said that General Vincente Garcia, Secretary of War, will be made Commandant-in-Chief of the Eastern Department. The discipline in the Cuban ranks is excellent, and the Chinese and negroes are fighting splendidly. I heard that at Manzanillo 400 well armed Spanish soldiers came over to our ranks. The Cubans are around Manzanillo, and shout out to the Spanish soldiers that the Cubans will soon be there. The same state of siege applies to Bayamo, Las Tunas and Camaguey, the latter being surrounded by 5,000 Cubans under Generals Maximo Gomez, Maces, and Colonel Henry Reeves, of Brooklyn, otherwise known as "Henry, the American." News has been received that General Maximo Gomez has sent 2,000 men to operate in the Cinco Villas, and this is confirmed by the report that a series of engagements have taken place near Cienfuegos, with heavy loss to the Spaniards. The Spaniards still refuse to exchange prisoners. It is also reported—but I cannot vouch for its authenticity—that a Spanish General sent a flag of truce to the acting President, the Marquis of Santa Lucia, and tried to make some arrangements for peace, but the answer given was that a basis of peace could only be made with the Spanish government.

THE RETURN TO JAMAICA.

After receiving a host of letters for Cuban friends in Jamaica and New York, and the despatches from government headquarters, I bade my brother patriots farewell after a four days' stay, and we dragged our boat down to the beach again, and launched her, accompanied by our friends, who came to wish us good speed. The return voyage to Jamaica was performed in twenty-three hours, thanks to favorable winds. We left at seven o'clock on the evening of the 27th of November. We passed three vessels, but they took no notice of us, and at four o'clock on the evening of the 28th of November arrived at Oracabessa, on the northern coast of Jamaica, whence we made our way to Kingston and I came on to New York.

SKETCH OF COLONEL PACHECO.

Juan Luis Pacheco, Colonel in the Cuban army, is about twenty-three years of age and entered the service of Cuba Libre in his seventeenth year in company with two of his brothers. He was at the commencement of the war, in 1868, attached to the staff of General F. V. Aguilera, now President of the Cuban Republic, shortly after the Cubans had set fire to the town of Bayamo, in 1869, and abandoned it after several actions under General Aguilera. After Aguilera, as Vice President, left the island on a mission to the United States and France, Pacheco was sent to recruit his shattered health in Jamaica. After he had stopped there for four months he joined Colonel Mechler Aguerro, in the Edgar Stuart expedition. His last exploit was the successful landing of a number of arms and ammunition, by the British schooner Village Bride, in Cuba. He tried to do the same thing a second time, but her cargo of war munitions was subsequently seized by the British authorities. He was wounded in several engagements.

THE XAVIER UNION.

Reception to Archbishop McCloskey Last Evening—His Address to the Members of the Association.

The Xavier Union gave a reception to Archbishop McCloskey last evening at their club house in Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The rooms were tastefully decorated for the occasion. Soon after the arrival of the Archbishop, accompanied by the Rev. P. J. Dealy, the moderator, and other clergymen, the formalities of the evening were begun. His Grace was welcomed in a neat address by Mr. Hebberman.

The Archbishop replied as follows:—

"I beg to say, members of the Xavier Union, that I am most grateful to you for the graceful welcome which you have been pleased to extend to me this evening, and for the very kindly sentiments spoken. I must say that this occasion is one highly gratifying to me—not because of the compliment paid to myself, but because of the honorable testimony which it bears to the sentiment and spirit by which Catholics are actuated. It has been justly said that, although the Union has been but a few years in existence, you have already won for yourselves a high and honorable recognition. You have, indeed, won for yourselves an honorable position and name of which you may be justly proud, and of which not only you have a right to be proud, but your fellow Catholics in this great city. I am sure, too, that your reverend moderator shares in this pride, in which, I beg to say I fully participate. You have shown yourselves—for I have had my eye on you from the beginning—firm in the maintaining of the purposes which you determined to follow at your first organization; firm in all your aims and resolves, steadfast in the purpose of seeking to raise yourselves to a high and noble standard in all that related to social life, in all that related to intellectual life, to citizen life and to Catholic life. And by that spirit, which has been communicated from one to the other, and which has grown more and more into that true feeling, that true big heartedness of the Catholic, of the devout followers of the Church, you have shown yourselves to be affectionate children of the Holy Father—manly and courageous and unshrinking in the profession of your holy faith; and I think all this has been strengthened in your hearts—for you know that in union there is strength—that as Catholics you have made yourselves stronger. And at this time you need strength, we all need strength as members of God's holy Church; not to be afraid to profess, much less to practice our faith, and I think that you members of the union have shown yourself blessed in this respect.

The Archbishop closed by hoping that the members would always be actuated by a true spirit of faith, and that God's blessing would remain with them and theirs in all the days to come, and that after this life had ended they would be happy forever in eternity.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Proceedings Yesterday—Addresses by Governors Tilden and Gaston and Mayor Hunter and Others.

The Baptist Convention of Social Unions continued its sessions yesterday morning, noon and evening. At the morning session a committee on enrolment was appointed to take the names of the delegates and invited guests present. Letters of regret from several prominent Baptists were read, after which Mr. John P. Townsend, of the New York Union, gave a brief history of that organization and of the influence which it has exercised on the missionary operations of the churches here. It has been in existence six years, and out of it has grown a city missionary society, known as the Baptist Missionary Union, which, within three years past, has acquired church property now valued at $44,000. It owns two churches and occupies fourteen mission stations, and last year it expended about $32,000 in this kind of work. Dr. Evarts, of Chicago, commended social intercourse and discussion of matters of denominational interest, and thought the different unions should well guard the property of the Church that it might not be squandered or mortgaged.

Delegates from several unions then gave brief sketches of their organizations. The Boston union was founded ten years ago and has now 200 members. There are no unions in Albany, nor in Rochester, nor in a few other large cities, but they are growing and rising in new sections constantly. A committee of five was appointed to report on the advisability of making the convention a permanent organization.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION

was occupied with addresses and remarks by Mr. George H. Andrews, Dr. Lemuel Moss, of Chicago; Professor Greene, of Providence; Dr. Reid, of Brooklyn; Dr. Robinson, of Brown University; Dr. Dodge, of Hamilton College; Mr. Colgate, of Yonkers, and others. Mr. Andrews elaborated the idea of raising a substantial sum for education in 1876—not, he hoped, the small sum of $2,000,000 as had been proposed, but $5,000,000, as the Presbyterians had raised, or $30,000,000, as the Methodists had contributed. Dr. Moss discussed the question of education in its relation to local churches, in which he emphasized the idea that Christianity aims to educate the individual man from the new life that is imparted to him in conversion, and thus to educate and elevate communities. He also spoke of education in its relation to the ministry and in its evangelistic and social aspects. He deprecated the policy of exacting pledges from young men to enter the ministry before they can obtain a collegiate education. The young men might be sent to college and let the faculty in those institutions determine, as they can in a short time, whether a student is fit for the ministry or not. Many a good mechanic has been spoiled by making a poor minister of him.

In the evening Dr. Robinson, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., delivered an address of great force and power of thought on the conditions of the power and

PROGRESS OF A CHRISTIAN DENOMINATION.

He gave utterance to exceedingly broad views of church polity while strongly expressing himself a Baptist. He deprecated the tendency to ecclesiasticism in the Baptist denomination, and deplored the action of the Long Island Association toward certain Baptist churches in Brooklyn. He hoped the people would rebuke demagogism, whether it be found in the pulpit, in the press or in politics. After Dr. Robinson's address a committee of eleven was appointed to prepare an address to the Baptists of the United States expressive of the views of this Convention. An excellent collation was then served, after which M. H. Dorman delivered an address of welcome to the assembled delegates and guests, and then

GOVERNOR-ELECT S. J. TILDEN

was introduced and received with great applause. He said he was under a vow of silence for the next three weeks; that he came not to make a speech, but to listen to others, and he was delighted with the clear and forcible address of President Robinson. He congratulated the Brooklyn Union on this festival, to himself so beneficial and so interesting. He was sure they had chosen wisely the method to secure the objects they desired. He was glad, he said, to see representatives from all parts of the Union. The mission of the denomination had been from the first among the lowly, whom they had sought to lead in the paths of duty and of peace. He hoped they would remember on this as on all other occasions of their coming together the charity of Christian fellowship should be extended to all parts of the United States, and that the Southern States present one of the best missionary fields in the world; and he wished to call their attention to it that they might strive and bring to that region the peace and prosperity it once had; and that they would go from this place feeling that they must have a real peace and a real fellowship in one united country. Governor Gaston, of Massachusetts, and Mayor Hunter, of Brooklyn; Dr. J. L. Boyce, of Louisville, Ky.; Mr. J. L. Howard, of Connecticut; Dr. Bright, of this city; General Eaton, of Washington and others, also made brief addresses, after which the Convention adjourned.

THANKSGIVING IN BERLIN.

Celebration of the Day by Americans in Germany.

Address by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D.

BERLIN, Nov. 26, 1874.

Thanksgiving Day was celebrated here to-day, the main feature of the celebration being an address from Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., on "The Heroic Age of America and Its Legacy."

The reverend gentleman spoke as follows:—

This day belongs to Americans, and surely none will begrudge them in foreign lands the observance of a national festival which brings them into conscious and cheerful unison with the millions of their countrymen at home in the grateful and adoring recognition of Almighty God. The spirit of nationality, in which and through which the peoples are striving toward a higher form of civil and social life, must cause each nation to respect in every other that observance of patriotic days and festivals which it would cherish for itself. As an American far from home I keep in remembrance the birthday of Washington, the Fourth of July, the National Thanksgiving, and because I feel thus free to exhibit my own nationality, I never fail to run up my American flag in honor of the birthday of the Emperor of Germany, under whose protection I live, and on other festal days, in sympathy with the great and noble German nation, which, having done so much for science, letters and art, is now, under its new political form, to do its noblest work for the peace of Europe and for the deliverance of civil society from the curse of ecclesiastical control. The better this festival of ours is understood the more will it be appreciated and perhaps imitated also in Europe. Our German friends, however, will get a strange notion of its history and significance if they trust to the American correspondents of their own journals for information touching American life and institutions. Not long ago I read in a leading newspaper of Berlin a letter from America describing our Thanksgiving Day. Of course the writer began with saying that the Americans have no geniality, no mirthfulness, no holidays, no festivals. This desolate and gloomy condition of the national mind he ascribed, of course, to the Puritans, who, he said, would never allow of any holiday but the Sabbath, and this they enforced with more than Jewish rigor. Of late, however, the President of the United States had hit upon the idea of a national thanksgiving; and this was so taking, especially with young people, that even the stiff old Puritans of New England were forced to observe it, though they tried to make it as solemn as their Sabbath! This oldest festival, dating from the heroic age of America, is the best expression of our national spirit, combining into one conception productive enterprise, domestic felicity and religious devotion; for Thanksgiving Day represents the fruits of industry turned to family festivity and sanctified by prayer. The Pilgrims were believers; no Haeckel nor Huxley had taught them that man is but a material machine, no Tyndall that prayer is but a powerless superstition. If their beliefs are indeed to be set aside by materialists as superstition, let us at least be thankful that the superstition lived long enough to produce such heroes; and, for one, I shall stand by those heroes till materialism shall produce a race more worthy of my trust and homage. My theme to-day is "The Heroic Age of America and Its Legacy To Be Guarded By Us"—that which made men of culture and women of refinement willing to suffer persecution, imprisonment, banishment from the comforts of an English home, exile across the sea, cold, hunger, pestilence, death; and all this for ideas and principles that are to-day the richest treasure and the brightest hope for humanity—whether you call it superstition or faith—was the stuff of which heroes were made and by which a nation was nurtured to its manhood. It is by the inspiration of that heroic age that the nation has lived through all the changes of the past, and by conserving this it shall live through all the commotions of the present. For myself, so rooted am I in the lessons of this heroic age, that I have no fear of the stability of the institutions of the United States, whatever excitements or perils may seem to threaten them. In a life not yet long I have seen the country ruined five times by financial panics, only to rise again stronger and richer than before. In my boyhood I saw it turned into a military despotism by General Jackson, and now a second time I have seen it turned into a "military despotism" by General Grant, and I have no doubt it would thrive equally under the military despotism of General Sherman, or General Sheridan, or any other general, except one, whom it could not survive. At every Presidential election I have seen the country either actually destroyed through bribery and corruption or certain to be destroyed if the other party should prevail, and from 1830 to 1860 the Union was dissolved at least once during every session of Congress. Yet we still sing with Longfellow:—

Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what master laid thy keel,
What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who made each mast, and sail, and rope,
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
In what a forge and what a heat
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope!
Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
'Tis of the wave and not the rock;
'Tis but the flapping of the sail,
And not a rent made by the gale!
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee;
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee, are all with thee!

But I shall be met at once with the taunt, so common in Europe, that Americans have no history; that we are too young to draw motive or inspiration from the past. Some will naturally enough confound the centenary of our independence in 1876 with the whole period of our national life; but as a people we are older by a third of a century than the era of the Great Elector, and older than the union of Brandenburg and Prussia. Still I shall be told that we have had no great era of development from an antiquity hoary with ruins and hung round with traditions. True, the people of the United States cannot trace their origin through those gradations which are said to mark the growth of great peoples from the age of stone; but though we had no iron age we look back to men of iron as our founders; no mythical heroes, but "there were giants in those days;" no era of the gods, but there were men who "walked with God;" no mailed knights carrying the Crusader's cross to win the Holy Sepulchre, yet there were pilgrims carrying living Christ to subdue a continent to His kingdom. Is America young? So the Roman Catholic Church taunts Protestantism with its youth—"Your Church dates only from Luther, ours from Peter." But Protestantism answers, Ours was not a birth but a restoration. We recovered the Church, not from the hand of Peter but from that of Christ. And so America can say the whole past is ours; for we recovered man from oppression, we recovered truth from tradition, we recovered liberty from tyranny. Our development dates from the age when England was resplendent with the names of Spenser, Shakespeare, Sidney and Ben Jonson, of Bishops Hall and Hooker, and with the rising glory of Bacon, who made both history and science possible; from the age when Germany had experienced her emancipation from spiritual thraldom through the mighty throes of the Reformation; from the age when Holland, by the wise counsels and heroic sacrifices of William the Silent, had given Europe the example of a free state; from the age when Calvin had wrought out the sovereignty of God in ordaining, and Arminius the freedom of man in willing; it was when the seventeenth century had opened under the concentrated light and warmth of these productive influences in literature, in politics, in theology, that the Pilgrims, nurtured in England, domiciled in Holland, set forth for America, carrying with them the most advanced ideas of Church and of State, and leaving behind them the traditions, the encumbrances, the obscurations of the past. It has been fitly said of them that "God sifted the wheat of the Old World for this planting of the New."

Of the heroism with which they entered upon their voyage in the Mayflower, with which they met the hardships of the first winter at Plymouth and the perils from the Indians, I will not here stop to speak. I might go back to the perils and escapes of the first settlement in Virginia, or come down to the later wars with the Indians and the French; I might follow the course of emigration westward; everywhere it is the same story of heroic men and women nurturing a nation up to its manhood. And when the hour of that manhood came we see assembled the company of fifty-five men who subscribed that Declaration of Independence in which they pledged to each other "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor," signing it with the scaffold in view, Franklin saying, "Now, we must all hang together, or we shall be hanged separately." I have a right to give this testimony. Born in the city of Penn; schooled in the very hall where the Continental Congress had its first debates; accustomed to hear from my father how his grandsire gave his yet young life in the bloody defence of Ridgefield; accustomed from an elder source to hear the tradition of that ancestral mother who was set up in the pillory in England for quitting the Establishment and going to a Puritan conventical, and for gathering children in her house to read to them the Bible that was hidden in her footstool, and who crossed the sea to the infant colony of Massachusetts, saying, "Though wild beasts and savages are there, there is freedom to worship God." Born in this atmosphere and sharing this inheritance, I dare to stand up in presence of the heroic names and memories of the Old World and say, We, too, have had our age of heroes; I dare to stand before the proudest nobility of Europe and say, We, too, are of noble blood—aye, the noblest blood of earth, the blood that freely spent itself for principle, for liberty, for man, for God. But it is time that we should turn to the legacy of this heroic age. This may be summed up in the three terms—self-government in the State, freedom for the Church, good will toward mankind. The first item of this legacy is institutional liberty of action, with constitutional unity of administration—in other words, local self-government combined with concerted and regulated unity, providing equally against centralization and disintegration. Fix your thoughts, I pray you, upon these terms and the things that they define; for in these lie the essence, the beauty, the strength of American institutions and the warrant of their perpetuity. George Eliot says:—"Among all forms of mistake prophecy is the most gratuitous." Yet I will risk one prophecy. No intelligent German, and almost no intelligent Englishman, expects or desires that his country shall become a Republic. I respect the judgment and the feelings of Germans and Englishmen; indeed, why should they wish for a change? Yet they are constantly saying, "The United States will become a monarchy or a despotism." Now I predict that Germany will five times sooner and England ten times sooner become a Republic than the United States will become a monarchy or a despotism; and, as a man of intelligence, I have the same right to be believed, when speaking for my country. But I will give reasons:—Why is it that France and Spain have so often failed in the attempt to govern themselves through republican forms? One cause of this failure is common to both, the sad necessity for every government of Europe of maintaining a huge standing army for defence. In times of public peril or confusion such an army is a temptation and an instrument for some bold or cunning man to subvert the liberties of his country. The Swiss Republic is safe—First, through the everlasting fortresses of the mountains, and, next, through the mutual jealousies, and, we may hope, the good faith of the greater Powers. But this aside. In France there has always been a tendency to centralization, to concentrate all government in the capital; in Spain, on the other hand, a tendency to extreme localization through the jealousy of rival provinces. But in America local independence and comprehensive unity were combined from the first—the Plymouth democracy the type of the one, the New England confederation of the other. Here in Prussia we have lately seen the national Parliament giving to the Kreis, or county—almost forcing upon it—a larger measure of local freedom.

In New England the State was built up from the county, the county from the township, and this again from the little school district. Thus, from his very infancy, the American citizen is surrounded with the institutions of liberty, which are at the same time its munitions. He is trained to self-government in the least affairs, the affairs that most nearly touch himself; and for the larger affairs is trained to combination with others in a representative government of powers carefully limited and clearly defined. That has been our success in the past, and that is our surety for the future.

That conception of humanity toward which Buckle and Comte and Mill and Spencer have laboriously but ineffectually striven was first proclaimed in the Gospel and first formulated by the Pilgrim in the Church and in the State. The second item of this legacy is the absolute freedom of religion. The Puritans who came over and settled Massachusetts Bay were by no means perfect on this point, either in their conception or their practice; but the Pilgrim colony of Plymouth, made up of separatists, founded in conscience, guarded the rights of conscience. Penn, the Quaker, proclaimed liberty of conscience upon the principle of justice: "We must give the liberty we ask. We cannot be false to our principles though it were to relieve ourselves; for we would have none to suffer for dissent on any hand." Calvert, the Catholic, approached the same religious liberty in Maryland; but, above all, Roger Williams was at once apostle, prophet and confessor of religious liberty for all mankind. It is said that Thomas Jefferson derived his first conception of a republican government from observing a Baptist church; and we know that the fear of a State church being forced upon the colonies hastened the Revolution.

All honor to ethnology for what it has done to realize the affinities of races; all honor to philology for tracing the root affinities of human tongues; but when we would see both these achievements in their noblest form we must follow the cultured and scholarly Eliot as he leaves his attached Church and friends in Roxbury, believing that savages could be better civilized by the Gospel than by gunpowder, and goes to the Indian settlement and sits in grimy, filthy wigwams, that he may reduce a barbarous tongue to written form, and translate into it the Word of God; or we must go to Stockbridge, where Jonathan Edwards, whose equal as a philosopher we must seek in Kant and then wait a century for another, divides his time between the profoundest speculations on the human mind and teaching the Indians around him to read the Bible, that he may evoke from their dark minds a spark of that immortal fire that glows in him like the seraphim. America has been always true to this legacy of a world-wide humanity, offering to all a home under the protection of equal laws. May I ask your patience a few moments longer while I speak of guarding this rich and precious legacy, this glorious heritage of the heroic age?

First, in civil affairs must we be more watchful for the perfect enjoyment and exercise of liberty. I disdain to speak of the necessity of purity at the polls, for every instinct of honor, of manliness, of self-protection, must prompt to that. My appeal is for the rescue of liberty from the tyranny of majorities, from the tyranny of the press and the tyranny of public opinion. How long shall we be content to vibrate between majorities, now of this party and now of that, each overriding the other and undoing its work? It is not enough that every man has a right to vote—nay, that right alone may be a peril to liberty itself; but every man has the right to be reasonably and fairly represented, as to his essential interests and welfare, in the government of the country. If I am a republican, what right have I to rule forever a democrat by sheer force of numbers, enforcing my opinions and my policy without thought or care for his? If we would not have liberty a mere football in the game of parties we must devise some method of election like that of Illinois for instance, by which the rights of minorities shall be fairly consulted and government shall be not for a party, but for the citizen; and, to this end, personal liberty of thought, of opinion, of action, must be asserted and firmly held against the tyranny of the press and of public opinion. We must stand for the right of a man to be true to himself against the clamor of press or party; we want character, reputation, personality—in one word, manhood, restored to it primitive worth. Then good and honest men will consent to take offices from which they now shrink as from a pit of slime; then politicians will not be made vile through being always represented and denounced as vile; then children will not grow up to think that political success is to be won by the sacrifice of personal honor. At a time when so large a part of Christendom is straining its utmost powers in preparations for war it is hard to believe the saying of President Grant in his last inaugural:—"The nations are fast becoming so civilized as to feel that there is a better way to settle their difficulties than by fighting." But the nations do feel this notwithstanding; they are learning the lesson; the good time is coming. Oh, let it be the proud mission of the United States to give again the example of government at home without an army and the settlement of difficulties abroad without the sword! Oh, come the day when Reason and Law shall govern the world and he alone shall be hailed as hero—to be honored in statue and in song—who has done most or suffered most for the good of his fellow man! Then in the cycle of history shall the heroic age of America return once more; and there upon that Plymouth Bay, where now the ocean cable links the Old World to the New, shall be seen the Pilgrim standing with head uncovered, but crowned with heavenly glory, and lips parted not in prayer, but in praise that the Kingdom of Christ has been established in those "remote parts of the world" where once this "unconscious hero" offered himself as "a stepping stone unto others for the performance of so great a work."

MINISTER SCHENCK AND THE ENGLISH CUTLERS.

The "Great Northern Banquet," or cutlers' feast, of England was given at Sheffield on the 26th of November with the usual éclat and toasts of personal honor and national compliment.

After dinner the Right Hon. Lord Houghton gave "The United States of America." He said:—I think I may say that you have accorded to me the second toast of this evening. In the first toast, which you gave so admirably, you referred not only to the gracious lady who occupies the throne, but to this State of England, its laws and liberties, in which we live and enjoy our being. In the second toast, as I assume it, which you have given to me, it is not only the health of the distinguished diplomist that we are to drink, but that great other England beyond the Atlantic, which represents, and which will represent to times untold, the great English race, the English life, the English manners and the English speech. (Cheers.) The connection between Sheffield and America is too notorious for me to speak of. I have an instance before me here to-day. I am at this present moment enjoying the hospitality of a gentleman who owns what he calls the Washington Works. ("Hear, hear.") I remember a little incident in the life of that gentleman. I believe he is a much older person than I am, perhaps twice as old (laughter), though he looks much younger. He had a difficulty with a gentleman in America. Other people would have gone through a whole course of correspondence; but, instead, he thought he had better go to 'Frisco at once, and he went just as if he was going to Leeds, and in a week or two he settled the dispute. This shows how in your daily life you have that connection with that great country which I wish you to feel, to understand and to exemplify, by the health you will give to General Schenck. (Loud cheers.)

MINISTER SCHENCK'S SPEECH.

General Schenck, United States Minister, was loudly cheered on rising to respond. He said:—Mr. Master Cutler, my lords, ladies and gentlemen: It is utterly impossible for me to make fit acknowledgment to you for the hearty manner in which you have received the toast to my country. ("Hear, hear.") It is to me most gratifying that upon the occasion of my first visit to your town of Sheffield I should be thus received by the goodly company assembled here to-night. (Cheers.) Sheffield is to me and to my country no new name. We have been accustomed—for no one can probably tell how long—to hear of the great centres of industry and of progress in this great country of yours, such as is your town. (Cheers.) Familiar names to us are Manchester, Birmingham and Sheffield; and well they may be—("Hear," hear")—for they are names which carry with them the very idea of the greatness, and the wealth, and the power of England. (Cheers.) I am well aware that not one single word that I can utter will add to the good opinion of yourselves (loud laughter and cheers) and to the loyal contentment which Englishmen are at this moment enjoying. (Cheers.) If I say anything in regard to any country I would prefer to speak of my own—(laughter)—and to say how that we, too, like yourselves, have a sort of modest power of boastfulness of ourselves—(laughter and cheers)—in which I know I shall have your sympathies. (Laughter.) I am well aware, gentlemen, that the toast which you have so kindly drank—a toast which affords to me additional pleasure in being tendered because it comes from that true, stanch, tried friend of America in an hour when were struggling for the integrity of our government—Monckton Milnes as he was those days—(cheers)—I am well aware that in offering this toast it is not directed to myself personally, but it is a toast to my country—(cheers)—and as a toast to the government of the people of the United States from the very bottom of my heart I thank you for it. (Cheers.) There is one thing which makes the occasion of my meeting you here to-night to me particularly interesting. You are perhaps aware that this is an anniversary in one sense in my country. It is more than an anniversary, it is one day of general thanksgiving for the year. I hold that, as between Great Britain and the United States of America, peace is above all the relation that should be maintained between the two countries as a duty, a privilege, a homage, to the civilization of the world. (Cheers.) But, gentlemen, I promised to boast a little. (Laughter.) We are your greatest market, in the first place; and I know that will go straight home to the hearts of the Sheffield men. (Laughter and cheers.) I see by the returns of your own government that during the past year the aggregate of imports and exports with the United States upon the part of Great Britain have amounted to £105,000,000 sterling; that is one-sixth of your whole aggregate trade with all the world. (Cheers.) That is nearly twice as much as you have with the next nation that gives you her greatest trade—France, your neighbor. Then, again, ours is the country where you make your investments. (Great laughter.) Those investments do not always prove to be profitable—(renewed laughter)—and yet you have made exceedingly large returns. (Cheers.) In the third place, ours is the country from which you draw most of your bread. In the fourth place, ours is the country to which your neighbors, your brothers your children, your friends go for a home, to the number of thousands and tens of thousands. (Cheers.) In the next place, a thing well worth considering is, we are growing to be rivals of yourselves even in manufactures; for you perhaps are not aware that, while we produce from the soil of our country only something over $2,000,000,000 in value, our manufactures amount to over $4,000,000,000. I mention these things as reasons for a good understanding between you and us. Now, how shall that good understanding be kept up? By the simplest of all processes. Come and see us. (Laughter and cheers.) Come over the Atlantic and make us a visit. It has come now—by the enterprise of your shipbuilders and companies more than ours—to be a mere ferry. Come over then, as Lord Houghton says Mr. Forster has been recently, in order that you may return and report to your countrymen. My word for it, the more we know of you and the more you know of us the better we shall like each other and the better it will be for us all. (Loud cheers.) Come over in 1876. (Laughter.) If you will do that, I really entertain confidence, in harmony with my friend, Lord Houghton, that these two great kindred English speaking nations can together, if they will or need, stand against the world. (Loud cheers.)

MEETING OF 'LONGSHOREMEN.

Reviewing the Recent Strike—The Present Situation as Reported by Several Committees.

About 900 of the 'longshoremen of New York assembled last evening in St. Peter's Hall, on the corner of Cedar and Church streets. Brooklyn sent some delegates, Hoboken sent a few only and Jersey City sent none. The object of the meeting, as stated by the President, Mr. Roger Burke, was to take a general view of the whole state of affairs, to see how many members of the union were now at work, how many were out of employment and how many were so indigent as to require help from the funds of the organization. The strike had been in active existence now since the 16th day of November last. Very few members of the union had proved themselves renegades to the principles of the society, and consequently the strike of the 'longshoremen had been a decided success thus far. The President furthermore stated that at least three-fourths of the members were now engaged in regular employment on all steamship lines save those on which the Walsh Brothers acted as stevedores. The result of the meeting would be a more perfect harmony among the members and a more reasonable intercourse with the merchants of the city. In accordance with the solicitation of the union some days ago a committee of five previously appointed by the Seamen's Association handed in their report to the chairman, Mr. Churchill. This report showed that the aforesaid association were willing and glad to aid the 'longshoremen, and promised, if taken into the organization, to act in perfect accordance with the laws of the union. The Committee on Press Matters reported that they had furnished the requisite advertisements to the Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston papers, as ordered at a previous meeting, warning the unemployed of those cities to keep away from New York on account of the strike, and assuring them that such a course would be finally advantageous to them. The Committee on Outrages, Arrests, Imprisonments and Bail reported that no action had been recently taken, for the simple reason that none of them now were confined in prison or in any jeopardy. The chairman congratulated the organization upon the good conduct of the men during the strike, and stated that this was the best key to their success. The Brooklyn men were reported as receiving the regular rates at present, but in many cases green hands were employed, and with these unqualified 'longshoremen the work of the companies who employed them was progressing slowly. The question arose as to whether the present stevedores (outsiders) employed on the various steamships could be allowed under the present circumstances to hold out in antagonism to the union. A discussion ensued which showed that the greater number of stevedores had already surrendered to the demands of the men, and that it was impossible for them to hold out. Mr. Westman stated that but few calls had been made for money, and the President furthermore stated that only $500 had been paid out to unemployed men. One delegate said that a stevedore who could not act according to the ideas of the members ought to be removed. This suggestion was humorously discussed and finally decided in the affirmative. Another delegate stated that divers were actually employed in rescuing goods which had been thrown overboard, owing to the incapacity of the non-union men.

SAILOR STRIKERS IN PROCESSION.

Yesterday forenoon about seven hundred sailors, who have been on a strike for some time, formed in procession in Franklin square and marched through several streets in the lower part of the city, preceded by a band and police officers. There were a considerable number of flags and banners—the latter with inscriptions condemning the "Shipping act" and the Commissioner appointed under it for this port. The conduct and bearing of the men were unexceptionable. The marshal was Mr. William Churchill, who had as assistants Messrs. William Hughes and Henry Richards. The demonstration was under the auspices of the United Seamen's Association. Prior to the procession a meeting of the association was held in East Broadway, at which several addresses were delivered and the views of the sailors expressed. It was stated that the Shipping Commissioner construed the law in an arbitrary and oppressive manner; that he looked solely to the matter of adding to his already large income, and that instead of being a benefit the office operated most unjustly toward sailors. The requirements of the law were ignored, and men were shipped from all sorts of places and at all hours of the day and night. Moreover the special deputies of the Commissioner, it was charged, received unauthorized large fees or bonuses for furnishing crews to vessels, and that only such boarding houses as stood well in the estimation of the Commissioner were allowed the privilege of furnishing men to American vessels. It was unanimously resolved to petition Congress for the repeal of the Shipping act.

Another alleged grievance was the State law regulating the granting of licenses to sailors' boarding houses, and it was resolved to ask the Legislature to repeal it.

At the Shipping Commissioner's office in Cherry street yesterday forenoon business was progressing as usual. There was a fair attendance of sailors in the reading room and in the offices up stairs waiting for employment. The clerks stated that the strike which took place a short time since was nearly over, but there was no lack of men during its continuance. The supply now was greater than the demand, and the men were entirely satisfied with the new rates of wages. On the other hand the leaders of the strike insist that they and their thousands of fellow members are every day wronged by the Commissioner, and that they rely on Congress and the Legislature to do them justice.

SUICIDE.

Kattarina Richter, a German woman thirty-three years of age, who lived at No. 404 East Fifth street, on Wednesday evening, while laboring under temporary aberration of mind, committed suicide by swallowing a quantity of Paris green, which she had procured for the purpose. Coroner Kessler was notified to hold an inquest over the remains. Deceased had been in poor health for a long time.

THE LONG WALK.

Professor Judd Still on the Track and Confident of Success.

The Number of Spectators Increasing.

The physical and mental strain that Professor Judd has undergone during the past three days had not yet worn him out, and he walked yesterday with a firmer tread than he displayed on the second day of the trial. The perfect condition of the man is now beginning to tell, although many contend that his muscular development is rather too large to assist him as a walker. He continued walking on Wednesday evening in the presence of several hundred spectators, until 12h. 04m. 25s., when he stopped and retired to his room, in the middle of his 192d mile, and, feeling sleepy, was undressed and put to bed. Before lying down he took ten drops of a preparation recommended by Dr. Budd, his medical adviser, which sent him off in a quiet sleep. He was awakened a few minutes after three A. M., and, after being rubbed, was brought on the track, looking fresher and better than he has been since he started. The following is a summary of the miles he walked before going to sleep:—

Miles.	Time. M.	S.	Miles.	Time. M.	S.
184	15	27	189	16	20
185	15	51	190	15	36
186	16	27	191	15	36
187	15	47	192	16	41
188	16	25			

He commenced walking yesterday morning at 3:13 A. M., and at once struck into a good gait of about a mile in 14 minutes, which he kept up for about three miles. He made his first five miles in 1h. 15m. 56s., and that included a short stop of three minutes and a half that he made to fix his shoes. He livened up considerably on his 200th mile, making the seven laps in 13m. 21s. In the next mile he made a short rest of six minutes, and had his back and body rubbed. He then started fresh, and made his next mile in 14m. 36s. He stopped in the middle of his 205th mile and ate his breakfast. He did not have a very good appetite, but appeared to relish some boiled sago. He ate very little meat and drank a half cup of tea. He walked very steadily for the next five miles, making the distance in about 1h. 20m. A number of spectators had by this time dropped in and he began to improve his gait, making the next three miles in 14m. 27s., 14m. 23s. and 13m. He then asked to have some of the reports in the morning papers read to him, and a gentleman took the HERALD and read the account published therein aloud as he walked alongside, which seemed to relieve the Professor very much. He felt very confident of his own powers of endurance, and said that now he had stood the strain of the first three days he felt sure he would last out and successfully complete his task. At 10h. 16m. he stopped and was thoroughly rubbed down by a Turkish bath operator, which greatly improved his condition. He also changed his shoes and stockings, and had his feet bathed. He then walked five miles without resting, and at 1h. 16m. he stopped eighteen minutes on the track and ate his dinner. He was complaining a good deal about the track, saying that it had soddened down and that there was no spring to it. Some shavings were sent for; but before they arrived he ordered a boy to loosen the dirt with a rake so as to soften it for his feet. He ate a remarkably good dinner, cleaning plates, dishes and cups that had been plentifully supplied with rare roast beef, potatoes, boiled corn, boiled sago, tea and brown bread. He started immediately after his dinner and struck a pretty fair gait of about a mile in fifteen minutes. At two P. M. Gilmore's band arrived, and when the music started Judd increased his speed and made his next mile in a little over thirteen minutes. Mr. Stafford, of the Athletic Club, was walking with him most of the morning and cheered him up with his company and conversation, as also several other members of the same organization. He walked his next five miles, reaching his 230th, at 3h. 19m. 15s., on an average of about 14 minutes, which was showing considerable improvement. Just before completing his 230th mile, however, the Professor again indulged in a short rest on his cot, on the track, of 10m. 18s., during which he changed his shoes and socks. He then once more resumed his weary way, and made his next mile in 16m. 48s., during which he stopped 2m. 4s. to fix his shoes, which had been badly tied. The next five miles showed a somewhat bad average, but this was owing to the necessity arising of frequently stopping to arrange his shoes, which every now and again seemed to get somewhat uncomfortable from the dirt and sawdust of the track getting into them. In the middle of his forty-third mile Judd retired to his room for a change of clothes and supper. The latter consisted of rare-cooked mutton chops, tea, toast and sago. This occupied him 52m. 13s. He toed the scratch opposite the judges' stand again at 5h. 54m. 10s. He walked his 236th mile in 14m. 45s. when he slowed up a little for the next four, when he seemed to limber up again and push out his legs with more vigor, covering his next four or five miles on an average of about 14m. 15s. to the mile. About half-past seven o'clock the number of spectators had greatly increased, and among those present were noticed several of the first families of the city. This appeared to have a good effect on the spirits of the Professor. The band, too, put in an appearance about this time and starting out with some lively airs set Judd travelling around his course at a gait of a little over fourteen minutes to the mile, the 245th being recorded on the judges' book at 8h. 47m. 42s. Judd appeared at this time to be as well as ever, and looked capable of enduring forever. He said, when questioned on the subject, that he was sure to make his walk, and would be willing to stake his money and thus back up his own opinion. He also said he was walking somewhat slowly in order to rest himself, as he felt that by so doing he could do with a sleep of an hour or two at the most, and thus save what he calls his locomotive powers for his efforts at the latter end of the week. There appears so far to be but little doubt that Professor Judd will not only beat Weston's time but make the 500 miles he started for. The 246th mile was completed at 9h. 3m. 10s., when he rested for about 40 seconds, in order to drink some beef tea. He then started again and was to continue to walk until he completed his 260th mile, when he intended to sleep for one hour and a half.

The following is the time summary of each mile since he recommenced his task yesterday morning:—

Miles.	Time. M.	S.	Miles.	Time. M.	S.
193	14	40	220	16	20
194	14	32	221	15	26
195	14	58	222	16	12
196	15	15	223	16	20
197	16	31	224	17	33
198	15	16	225	15	56
199	15	30	226	15	22
200	13	21	227	15	32
201	16	22	228	15	52
202	14	36	229	13	45
203	16	41	230	15	17
204	17	29	231	16	48
205	16	35	232	15	50
206	17	08	233	17	03
207	16	35	234	17	11
208	16	16	235	18	10
209	16	41	236	14	45
210	16	14	237	16	38
211	16	14	238	16	50
212	15	35	239	15	51
213	14	27	240	15	39
214	14	23	241	15	21
215	13	00	242	14	40
216	18	12	243	14	22
217	17	10	244	14	58
218	15	51	245	15	02
219	16	18	246	14	30

A LIGHT WEIGHT LOVE FEAST.

The Lost Infants at Harry Hill's—Brave Billy Edwards Bids Goodby to the Ropes and Stakes Forever—Arthur Chambers and His Benefit—The Elite of the Hard-Fisted Assembled Together To Take a Last Look—Homeric Speech of Mr. Hill.

In the vicinity of Houston and Crosby streets yesterday afternoon it was noticeable that a large crowd had gathered, chiefly consisting of young men, with a clean shaven aspect, and having brawny shoulders and large spaces between their eyes across the forehead. In and around Harry Hill's Variety Theatre there was also a large number of persons, all of the male sex, many of whom were evidently of the respectable class and wearing nice clothes and in many cases diamond pins. The occasion of all this crowd of a complimentary benefit which was to be tendered to Arthur Chambers by the friends of the pugilist, and also there was to be a presentation of a magnificent silver belt, valued at $400, to the little light weight champion of the world, "Billy" Edwards, who, it was understood, would take his leave of the prize ring forever. Inside of the theatre and in the barroom and on the stairways the jam was so great of Edwards' friends and sympathizers that it was almost impossible to move hither or thither. A stage, having an excellent smooth floor, was built for the occasion, and was enclosed by ropes, after the manner of the fistic arena. Back in the wine room, up stairs, there was a gathering of distinguished persons, or people who fancied that they were distinguished. Among these people the boxers moved in their shirt sleeves, and they were watched, as a cat does her kittens, lovingly and fondly, by old "Bill" Tovee, the veteran master of ceremonies. "Bill" informed the writer that he was $200 in debt, and that he wished the public to know that he would have a benefit before the holidays, after which old "Bill" will invest in a fourteen pound goose.

AN ABLE-BODIED WOMAN.

Sitting at a table in the wine room was a fine healthy and largely limbed woman, the famous Mary Colson, who weighs 185 pounds and has not an ounce of superfluous flesh on her body. Miss Colson was, a few years since, one of the beauties of the "Black Crook," and it is said that she is a terrific hard hitter with the gloves. She said yesterday "I hate to see young men dancing around pretending to spar, and I want to see them hit each other real hard, George. Besides, I would like to have a chance to spar with some of them myself, and I bet you that I would be able to take care of myself." Just at this moment Harry Hill entered the room, and observing that the graceful and strong armed Miss Colson was smoking a Prima Donna, he cried out to her, "Oh, don't smoke to-day, my gal; we have the best families from Murray 'Ill in the 'ouse, and it don't do, you know." Miss Coulson tossed her cigar in the fireplace and Bill Tovee took off his "blue Belcher" to loan to a young man who was about to box. A large number of the "distinguished" people came up stairs to look at the handsome belt, which was made of solid silver, weighing over four pounds, and was thirty-three inches in circumference. The performance began with a song by a "young kid," as Harry called him, who informed the assemblage that they never would miss the water until the well ran dry, a fact which is patent to the most ill-constructed mind. Then there was a fancy dance by Miss Colson, who received much applause from the farmers, who had come all the way from Flushing to see the show. There were several most elegant "set-tos," as the young men present called them, when the gloves and sparring was made between Fields and Leonard, two youngsters, who went at each other like tigers, and seemed anxious to devour each other. Then "Seddon's Mouse," a little black eyed, rattish looking boy and another youth, named John Kelly, ventured their skill. George Seddons and Patsy Hogan, Mike Coburn sand Edward Mullahan, Patsy O'Hara and Dan Dougherty followed each other in rapid succession, and there was some excellent sparring between Coburn and Mallahan, and terrific hard work between O'Hara and Dougherty, in which the latter received three falls in a good-natured manner. Then there was a lull, and Harry Hill sang out, "Horder, gents; five minutes for refreshments, and then we'll 'ave the wind hup between Hedwards and Harthur Chambers." The time having elapsed Billy Edwards appeared on the stage in flesh-colored tights, and looking as handsome as a picture, and was followed by Arthur Chambers, also looking in excellent trim. Harry Hill introduced the two sparrers as follows:—

SPEECH OF MR. HARRY HILL.

"GENTLEMEN—This his Billy Hedwards, 126 puns; the hother his Harthur Chambers, 120 puns—both noble young men. Prize fighting is like the third term—hit is their hole; but boxing is not. And which you are aware Billy Hedwards is a boxer. Hit is the manly hart, and which you har aware his a crime when you takes a knife or a pistol. Hany man his liable to shoot 'is friend, and then what does he say? Why, he says, "My God! look at what I have done!" Now, Billy Hedwards is a young man has halways respected hisself—and you mustn't mind my grammar, unaccustomed as I ham to public speaking—he 'as halways respected 'isself as a man and you know that yourself; and which you are haware, he wos a mechanic and getting good wages, and I have known him ten or fifteen years since he came to this country, and 'e his a square young fellow. (Cheers.) And which you are haware, he did not want to fight at hall, but some of his friends wanted im to do it and some noble gents have subscribed to give him a belt. I have known Billy Hedwards and halways knowed him to be square; and I 'ave done business with him, and the best way to know a man is in business, and then you know him sure. (Cheers.) And now it his my hadvice and the hadvice of the other friends of Billy's, and which we know 'e 'as lots of friends, and if 'e has any henemies 'e couldn't have any friends without 'aving henemies. And I hope that Billy Hedwards will settle down to work at his trade, which is a mechanic, and may he have luck and prosperity is the prayer of 'Arry 'Ill." (Cheers.)

GIVING THE BELT.

Then Harry placed the belt around Edwards' waist, and, amid much cheering after the belt was taken off, Arthur Chambers and Billy Edwards had a magnificent sparring match, in which it was hard to tell which was the better man. Much amusement was caused during the entertainment by the appearance of Nelse Seymour in full fighting costume on the stage with a cigar box in one outstretched hand and a glass of gin and seltzer in the other. He offered to spar Bill Tovee, and the latter "put up" his hands for the minstrel, who instantly disappeared behind the scenes. Then Harry Hill announced that Seddons' Mouse would spar with Seymour, who could not be found, and finally Eph Horn, in answer to an appeal, fell over the stage and offered to spar with Seymour, but in default of the latter appearing Eph put on a minstrel look of rage and rushed at Bill Tovee, who, meaning business, advanced on Mr. Horn. The minstrel, seeing that Tovee was in dead earnest, who did not know Eph Horn, the latter took flight, and could not be found any more than Mr. Seymour. The silver belt presented to Edwards by his friends contained the following inscription:—"Presented to William Edwards, the champion light weight of the world, December 10, 1874, at Harry Hill's Variety Theatre, New York city, by his many friends, who appreciate his manly qualities, and who believe him without a peer as a light weight boxer."

Edwards has now left the ring forever, and leaves hosts of friends, who are glad to see him enter a new path in life. He will travel with Chambers and give athletic entertainments throughout the country.

TURF DISPUTES.

Meeting of the Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association—Third Day's Proceedings.

The Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association continued its session yesterday at the Everett House. There were present Colonel C. W. Woolley, chairman, Cincinnati; O. J. Hamlin, Buffalo; Gates H. Barnard, Troy; Edwin Thorne, Thorndale, N. Y.; William Edwards, Cleveland; Lewis J. Powers, Springfield; T. J. Vail, secretary, Hartford. The proceedings of the session were as follows:—

No. 335. Aug. B. S. Foote, Washington, D. C., vs. Massillon Driving Park, Massillon, Ohio—Appeal from an order expelling him.—Continued to March meeting.

No. 337. John E. Turner, Philadelphia, vs. Utica Park Association, Utica, N. Y.—Appeal from decision of judges of a race.—Continued to March meeting.

No. 338. William R. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich. (ex parte)—Application for removal of penalty of expulsion officially ratified March 13, 1874.—In this case the Michigan State Agricultural Society, which expelled Armstrong, subsequently passed a resolution recommending him to leniency and the removal of the penalty. Referred to executive session of Board.

No. 339. R. P. Stetson, Philadelphia, vs. Galen Driving Park, Clyde, N. Y.—Appeal from an order suspending him and bay mare Susie Kurtz.—Continued to March meeting.

No. 340. R. P. Stetson, Philadelphia, vs. Syracuse Driving Park, Syracuse, N. Y.—Appeal from an order suspending him and bay mare Susie Kurtz.—Continued to March meeting.

No. 341. H. W. Howe vs. D. W. Beckler, proprietor of Beacon Park, Boston, Mass.—Complaint and application for an order.—Continued to March meeting.

No. 342. James Flanagan, New York (ex parte)—Application for a decision respecting a disputed record of the black gelding Vulcan.—Continued to March meeting.

No. 348. S. W. House, Galesburg, Ill., vs. St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, St. Louis, Mo.—Appeal from decision of judges.—Continued to March meeting.

No. 308. Harrisburg Park Association, vs. F. A. Burr, Washington city, D. C.—Application for an order of suspension for non-payment of entrance fee on the sorrel mare Lady Patterson.—Referred to executive session of Board on the papers submitted.

No. 273. E. S. Knowles, Worcester, Mass., vs. Worcester Agricultural Society and W. M. Mandell, Worcester, Mass.—Appeal and claim.—Appeal from decision of judges and claim that Mr. Mandell's entry was ineligible by reason of prior suspension. Continued to March meeting.

No. 332. George C. Dewhurst, Worcester, Mass., vs. Worcester Agricultural Society and W. M. Mandell, Worcester, Mass.—Appeal and claim.—Appeal from decision of judges and claim that Mr. Mandell's entry was ineligible by reason of prior suspension. Continued to March meeting.

No. 329. P. W. Fleming, New York, vs. Kingston Driving Park Association, Kingston, N. Y.—Appeal from order suspending him and bay mare Lady Trimble.—Temporarily reinstated by having made the proper deposits with treasurer of National Association. Referred to executive session of Board.

No. 181. Patrick Clark vs. Catskill Park Association—Application for removal of penalty of expulsion imposed upon himself and horse Joe Clark.—This case was continued from a former meeting, held July 14, 1874, at which time the penalty of expulsion was revived against Clark, the temporary relief extended to him expiring by limitation. John Murphy now owns Joe Clark, and seeks that the horse be relieved from the penalty so long standing. All the money won from the Catskill Driving Park has been returned and the penalties attached to the case duly paid. Taken under advisement.

No. 325. Hiram Woodruff, Boston, Mass., vs. Deerfoot Driving Park, William McMahon, proprietor, Parkville, L. I.—Appeal from an order suspending him and the brown gelding Falmouth Boy.—Affidavits were submitted from C. W. Huntington, owner of Falmouth Boy, Hiram Woodruff and others, denying that the horse was liable, as the race did not fill, and the ten per cent of the entrance, which was enclosed by check, was returned for this reason. Then another race was "cooked up," and Falmouth Boy entered without consent. Mr. McMahon, upon examination, denied all this, and explained the circumstances connected with the event, and claimed that the entrance was due. Will be decided in executive session.

No. 334. J. W. Myers, Toledo, Ohio, vs. Deerfoot Driving Park, William McMahon, proprietor, Parkville, L. I.—Appeal from an order suspending him and the brown gelding Vanity Fair.—Counsellor Whitehead for appellant submitted affidavits claiming that the race was not filled according to the rules, and his suspension was a piece of assumption and gross injustice. Counsellor Thomas appeared for the respondent, who, upon examination, held that the race was in strict conformity with the rules, and that the entrance money ought to be paid. It will be decided in executive session.

No. 315. Wild & Burr, Martinsburg, W. Va., vs. Washington Driving Association, Washington, D. C.—Appeal from an order suspending Wild & Burr and the sorrel gelding Arthur Wild for non-payment of entrance fee.—Voluminous affidavits were submitted by the association, and Mr. Burr appeared in behalf of the appellants. New matter being introduced the case was continued to the March term, in order that both parties may be properly notified, and then be prepared to submit the cause for final action.

No. 289. Wild & Burr, Martinsburg, W. Va., vs. Southern Ohio Fair Association, Dayton, Ohio—Appeal from an order suspending the appellants and the sorrel gelding Arthur Wild for non-payment of entrance fee.—In this case it seems that Wild & Burr desired to enter their horse in the three minute and 2:50 purses, as above, when they received notice that the entrance would not be received unless the money accompanied it. Finding the entry was not accepted, the appellants made other arrangements and engagements, and so notified the Southern Ohio Fair Association, hence the suspensions were wholly unjustifiable. Will be decided in executive session.

No. 252. Wm. Bishop, New York vs. Syracuse Driving Park, Syracuse, N. Y.—Appeal from an order suspending him and the sorrel colt Jerald for non-payment of entrance money.—Bishop, who is a minor, appeared and claimed that John Boughrum used his name without his knowledge in the entry. Taken under advisement.

No. 253. James McKee, Paterson, N. J. (ex parte)—Application for removal of penalty of expulsion imposed on him by the Goshen Driving Park Association.—Set down for special hearing by the Board at ten o'clock this morning.

No. 27 (Miscellaneous). Valley Point Agricultural and Mechanical Society, Cuba, N. Y., vs. Alexander Carpenter, James McKee, Paterson, N. J.; James Irving, New York, and the black stallion W. H. Ripley—Evidence on which an order of expulsion was issued.—It seems that the above association at their fall meeting this year gave a 2:40 purse, in which there was entered the horse Passaic. Subsequently it was ascertained that Passaic was none other than the black stallion W. H. Ripley, who had a prior record, according to evidence furnished, in 2:35. Among the affidavits presented by the Valley Park Association was that of O. R. Sackett, of Suspension Bridge, N. Y., who swears to the recognition of the horse; that of J. H. Phillips, who says that Ripley belongs to James Irving, and that he entered him at Warwick under another name, but did not start him: his best record is 2:35, which he received at Prospect Park, September 10, 1872, and he also trotted at Middletown in the 2:34 race, September 29, 1874. William Mack, of New York, also testified to the recognition of Passaic as being Ripley, and that he had a better record than 2:40 at the time of the contest in Cuba. James McKee appeared as one of the respondents and asked the Board to postpone its hearing until this morning, when he will be ready for trial, also promising the attendance of Mr. Irving.

The Board at this juncture went into executive session.

ENGLISH HORSE NOTES.

Lord Portsmouth's brood mare Cacauca was found dead in her box on the 21st of November, having cast twin colts by Parmesan. Cachuca (folded in 1860) was by Fandango, dam La Victime, by Flatcatcher.

Among other improvements that are likely to distinguish the next racing season from its predecessors at Newmarket is a new race to be called the Dewhurst Plate, of 300 sovs. proposed to be given by Mr. T. Gee, Newmarket, for two-year-olds, to be run on Thursday in the Houghton meetings. The distance of this race is proposed to be over the last seven furlongs of the Rowley mile.

THE MURDEROUS LITIGANT.

A Westchester County Crime Revived—Trial of August Lachaume for Assault With Intent to Kill, at Yonkers.

The trial of August Lachaume, indicted for assault with intent to kill James P. Sanders, by shooting him twice, in the City Court room, at Yonkers, last June, was commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at White Plains, Westchester county, yesterday, before Justice Pratt and the Justices of Sessions.

As the particulars of the crime were fully reported in the HERALD at the time it is only necessary here to succinctly epitomize the murderous assault and the circumstances leading directly thereto. The prisoner, a native of France, who followed the occupation of a florist and market gardener at Yonkers, had become violently opposed to his daughter and her husband, the family feud extending through years, resulting in constant litigation over a piece of property which the son-in-law claimed a share of, he having, before the ill feeling was engendered, been working in partnership with Lachaume. To secure himself against any possible adverse decision of the courts, the latter conveyed the property indicated to a third party, and he in turn reconveyed it to the wife of Lachaume. The son-in-law subsequently commenced an action to have the alleged illegal conveyance set aside, and the case was transferred to a referee for the purpose of eliciting testimony in regard to it. On June 30, of the present year, a hearing was had in Yonkers, before the referee, and, after three or four hours had been consumed in hearing evidence, an adjournment was agreed upon. Before the parties had arisen from their seats, however, Lachaume drew a loaded revolver, and, approaching Sanders from behind, fired at him twice, both bullets taking effect—one in the neck, near the shoulder, and the other penetrating the back and traversing the abdominal cavity, without, however, touching a vital part. The victim of Lachaume's wrath, it will be recollected, was the opposing counsel in the case.

Since the incarceration of the prisoner his counsel have applied for a commission to examine into his mental condition, which was set forth as being of such a character as to render him irresponsible for his acts on the day that the crime was committed. Accordingly Justice Tappen appointed a commission, composed of two physicians and a prominent lawyer, who, after hearing a voluminous amount of testimony in the matter, reported against the theory of insanity.

For the prosecution County Judge Gifford, the referee, was called, and he testified to the shooting in the courtroom, detailing in substance the account already given in the HERALD, his testimony being corroborated by Armand R. Stainack, who was acting as interpreter on the occasion. The precise character of the wounds was also described by the medical men who were called in to attend the sufferer, after which the prosecution rested.

The defence set up was that of insanity, and to substantiate this theory several witnesses were placed upon the stand, some of whom testified that the prisoner had had a severe attack of typhoid fever in September, 1873, since which time his actions had been strange and his manner unusual and eccentric. The prisoner's son deposed that his father had been in the habit of carrying a pistol during the last two years. The physician who attended Lachaume during his illness testified that the nervous system of the prisoner seemed then to be deranged, but he could not say that he had seen him often since the time of his illness.

The trial was still in progress at a late hour last evening.

A LOST ONE FOUND.

Return of the Missing Youth Frederick Green to His Home—General Rejoicing in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 10, 1874.

Just seven weeks ago to-morrow Frederick Green, son of General and Mrs. William H. Green, of this city, disappeared mysteriously. The HERALD at the time published an account of the occurrence and of the measures taken to ascertain the boy's whereabouts. Since then constant effort has been made to find the lost one. Days succeeded days, weeks elapsed, and yet he did not return. The anxiety of his friends increased, and the fond parents were almost distracted in the fear that he might have met death at the hands of some assassin, when last evening the long suspense, the anxiety and sorrow which have made life almost a burden to those parents were relieved by a despatch from Captain Whalley, postmaster at Niantic, near New London, stating that young Green had just arrived there, safe and sound. General Swan, son-in-law of General Green, immediately proceeded to Niantic, and the missing youth reached home to-day.

THE NEWS OF HIS RETURN

spread rapidly, and the whole city seems to join in the gladness of the parents, upon whom have been showered congratulations on the happy event. As yet nothing is known as to where young Green has been during his seven weeks absence or the reason why he so suddenly departed.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.
PROPRIETOR.

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Volume XXXIX........................No. 345

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Fourteenth street.—PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL, at 2:30 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.—THE BLACK CROOK, at 8 P. M.; closes at 11 P. M.

PARK THEATRE,
Broadway, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.—GILDED AGE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. John T. Raymond. Matinee at 2 P. M.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue.—TOODLES and THE HEIR AT LAW, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:40 P. M. Mr. John S. Clarke.

ROMAN HIPPODROME,
Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue.—FETE AT PEKIN, afternoon and evening, at 2 and 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway.—THE SHAUGHRAUN, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:40 P. M. Mr. Boucicault.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE,
Fifty-eighth street and Lexington avenue.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE,
Bowery.—DURCHGEGANGE WEIBER, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Miss Lina Mayr.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
Twenty eighth street and Broadway.—LONDON ASSURANCE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Miss Fanny Davenport.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE,
West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c., at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M. Dan Bryant.

BROOKLYN THEATRE,
JANE EYRE, at 8 P. M. Miss Charlotte Thompson.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth street.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M.

NEW PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
THE HOODLUM. Mr. W. A. Mestayer.

ROBINSON HALL,
Sixteenth street.—BEGONE DULL CARE. Mr. Maccabe.

GLOBE THEATRE,
Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Miss Jennie Hughes.

LYCEUM THEATRE,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.—CHILPERIC, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M. Miss Emily Soldene.

GERMANIA THEATRE,
Fourteenth street.—DER VETTER, at 8 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN, at 2 P. M. THE GAMBLER'S CRIME, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M. Mr. Dominick Murray.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
No. 585 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, Dec. 11, 1874.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that there will be light rain or snow, followed by cold and clearing weather.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—Stocks at the close took an upward turn, and a firmer feeling was exhibited. Money on call loans three and a half and four per cent. Gold closed at 111¼. Foreign exchange was steady.

THE SESSION of the Baptist Convention of Social Unions was quite interesting yesterday, and was addressed by Governors Tilden and Gaston, Mayor Hunter and others.

THE EXAMINATION of Count Von Arnim was continued yesterday, and he explained his reasons for withholding certain papers, some of which he had, for his own protection, removed beyond the Prussian frontier.

RUNNING THE CUBAN BLOCKADE.—The daring adventures of Colonel Pacheco, who crossed the Caribbean Sea from Jamaica, and twice ran the Spanish blockade, are narrated in his own language elsewhere. He brings direct news from the headquarters of the patriots, and his reports are decidedly favorable to the Cuban cause.

JESSE POMEROY, the boy murderer, whose crimes, committed with no other motive than that of malignity, have shocked the public, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. The plea of insanity was rejected, but if there is such a disease as moral insanity there is no doubt that this youthful murderer must have had it to a very unusual extent. The Court is expected to sentence him to-day.

THE CUBAN WAR.—The ship which was taken into Santiago de Cuba by a Spanish gunboat proves to be a British vessel. The vessel has been liberated, but an English passenger is still held as a prisoner. It is not improbable that this affair will be promptly resented by Great Britain, and may help to hasten the joint interference of other nations in Cuban affairs, which President Grant seems to think is inevitable.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN MADRID.—By special telegram from Madrid we learn that the Spaniards were temporarily and violently excited by the reading of a news report which purported to present extracts from President Grant's Message to Congress. The Dons were furious against us. They found out, almost immediately, that the extracts from the American document were grossly garbled, a corrected version of the utterance of our Chief Magistrate having been received by the Madrid Cabinet. This was published, and at the latest moment the anti-American furor was cooling down. It is to be hoped that it will disappear completely, and with it the natural disposition toward its renewal.

The Bloody Outbreaks in Mississippi.

The full but, in some respects, conflicting accounts which we printed yesterday of the deplorable scenes of violence at and near Vicksburg require sifting and explanation to bring out the cardinal facts and fix the responsibility for the slaughter. The longest of those accounts was telegraphed to the HERALD by Governor Ames, from Jackson, the State capital, a place distant from the scene of the troubles and subject to some disadvantages in gaining precise and detailed information. The sources of Governor Ames' knowledge seem to have been exclusively men of his own political party, who were under a strong bias in favor of Crosby, the deposed negro Sheriff, and his negro defenders, who were the victims of the conflict. It does not appear that the Governor had held communication with anybody on the other side, and his statement must accordingly be regarded as *ex parte.* The other and shorter but more circumstantial account was telegraphed to us by the city editor of the Vicksburg *Herald*, who, writing on the spot of matters within the scope of his professional duties, ought to be one of the best informed men in Vicksburg respecting the facts; but he, too, is evidently under a bias, though in the opposite direction. It is safe to accept as authentic the statements in which the two despatches agree, and these are perhaps sufficient to enable us to form a correct judgment of this deplorable affair.

Both accounts agree that these bloody conflicts were not between the whites and negroes of the city of Vicksburg, but between the whites of Vicksburg and negroes from the surrounding country. And yet the scene of the bloody affrays was either just within or a little outside the city limits. The question then arises how it happened that just at the break of day, on a December morning, bodies of negroes, several hundred strong, from distant parts of the county, were discovered marching toward the city? Why did they leave their homes and assemble at places of rendezvous in the night, and then by a night march concentrate from different directions at the town of Vicksburg? It is quite evident that if they had stayed at their homes and slept that night in their beds the bloody encounters of which many of them were victims would not have occurred. It is impossible, in view of these undisputed facts, to deny that the negroes were the aggressors.

The next question is, What motive had they in leaving their homes in various parts of the county by concert, and so timing their movements as to reach the city at an hour when most of its inhabitants would be still in bed? It seemed like an army attempting to capture an enemy's camp by surprise. But what called those rural negroes together at an hour and under circumstances so unusual? This is a point on which there is no discrepancy in the different accounts. They came to Vicksburg from their homes in the country in order to maintain the negro Sheriff Crosby in his office, which he was in danger of losing by the action of the white citizens. Up to the time of their assembling for this purpose there was no bloodshed and no likelihood of any. Now, whether there were good grounds for displacing Crosby or not, it is plain that the negroes from the country were acting without authority and bent on an illegal object. If Crosby was in danger of being ousted without cause it was for the courts of the State or the Governor of the State to protect and defend him, citizens having no warrant to come to his rescue until summoned by the proper authorities. When an attack on the town seemed imminent by those bodies of outside negroes, an alarm was given, the citizens assembled under arms, went out to meet the negroes and easily put them to flight, killing and wounding quite a number. It is clear that the negroes were the challenging, aggressive party, and would have escaped all harm if they had not concerted measures for taking the city by surprise and reinstating Crosby, the negro Sheriff.

One specious argument used by Governor Ames to invalidate this conclusion deserves some notice. "The same old story," he says, "negroes killed by the score, none of their opponents hurt, and still the negro to blame." If the negroes had equal courage and equal experience and skill in the use of firearms this argument would seem plausible. Almost every white man in Mississippi is an old Confederate soldier, while not one negro in a hundred ever had a gun in his hands till since the war, and they have never been trained in situations which give steadiness and self-possession in danger. The consequence is that they get panic-stricken and break and run at the beginning of an encounter, while the well-aimed firing of veteran white soldiers does deadly execution. The disproportion in the number of negroes killed does not disprove the fact that they left their homes in the night and mustered at Vicksburg for an illegal purpose, and thereby provoked the slaughter of which they complain.

The action of the whites in relation to the negro Sheriff, Crosby, though legally indefensible, admits of some apology. It is charged by his opponents, and not denied by Governor Ames, that Crosby had not given the bond required of the Sheriff by law. The Governor says—probably on Crosby's authority, who visited Jackson to confer with him—that the Sheriff's accounts are all straight; but even if this is true it does not meet the charge that Crosby had not given legal bonds. So far as it has any force it is an argument against that provision of the law which requires sheriffs to give bonds, an argument which does not become the Governor of the State, who is sworn to see that the laws are executed, whether he thinks them necessary or not. It is charged by Crosby's enemies, but not admitted by Governor Ames, that he has been engaged in packing juries to insure the escape of Davenport, the negro Chancery clerk, who has been indicted by the Grand Jury, and abstracted and concealed the official records which contained the evidence of his guilt. An association of citizens, called the Taxpayers' League, waited on Crosby and forced him to resign, whether with or without threats of violence is a disputed point. Be this as it may, their action was undoubtedly illegal, although it seemed to meet the general approval of the respectable, property-holding, tax-paying class of the citizens of Vicksburg. There is no reason to doubt that the conduct of the negro officials furnished them with pretexts and provocations for their irregular course.

As soon as these troubles arose Governor Ames should have interposed to maintain order, enforce the law and protect both sides in their rights. If the Sheriff had not given proper bonds he should have compelled him to do so or give up the office. He should have assured the taxpayers that he would examine their complaints and redress their real grievances. He should have prevented the assembling of the rural negroes to menace Vicksburg with an attack. Had he been active and vigilant he might have prevented these troubles; but, unfortunately, his activity and vigilance would have been exerted against the negroes, to whom he owed his election, and it requires more than ordinary virtue and fortitude for an officer to pursue a course which would offend and estrange his supporters. According to our present information, of which the most important part is furnished by himself, Governor Ames cannot be held blameless for permitting this difficulty, which is not of sudden growth, to ripen into armed conflict and bloodshed.

Disraeli.

A despatch published in yesterday's HERALD should not escape attention. Mr. Disraeli, the English Prime Minister, is reported as having retired into an inland English village, refusing to see a deputation and remarking "that his absence from London would probably be protracted." The recent English papers announce that he had been confined to his room with an attack of the gout. The London correspondent of a provincial paper pictures the Premier as "sitting before a fire with his limbs wrapped in flannel." We know his long planned visit to Ireland was postponed because of his illness. All these circumstances go to confirm the impression that the Premier is ill. It is therefore not surprising to learn, as we do from recent despatches, that a meeting of Conservatives has been held to determine upon whom the leadership of the party should fall in the event of his retirement or death.

Disraeli is an old man, if we may call seventy years the beginning of old age. He is now approaching his seventieth year, and for fifty years he has been a very busy man—nearly fifty years have elapsed since he wrote his rhapsody of "Vivian Grey." It is nearly forty years since he came into public life. He has had a remarkable career. His race, his education, his associations, his character, all against him, he has had to fight his way step by step until he, the descendant of a foreign refugee and an alien faith, became the leader of the proud tory party of England, and the head of the Cabinet in which sat as his servants the Earl of Derby, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Richmond, and others, representing the proudest names and bluest blood of Great Britain. A career like this would naturally make the strongest man grow old before his time; and there have been many indications that Mr. Disraeli is failing. His blunder at the Guildhall dinner, and his public apology in the columns of the *Times* a few days after, were the greatest errors that an English statesman could commit. They could only be attributed to a weakening mind. Mr. Disraeli is the last statesman who would sue for mercy at the feet of Bismarck; the astonishing effect of this humiliation in the British mind, the general condemnation that has fallen upon him for his course, the certainty that it will be a matter of reproach in the next Parliament, and the brilliant stroke of Gladstone in summoning to his banner the Protestant party, whose alienation led to his defeat, may all contribute to that illness of mind which so often accompanies the ailing body.

Mr. Disraeli's retirement from public life would be the close of a brilliant and extraordinary career. There has been no such career in England since the time of Canning. In many respects he resembles Canning—in his lowly fortunes, the struggles of his life, his facility in rhetoric, his felicity of leadership. Canning grasped the Premiership and died after a brief tenure of office. He was surrounded by the same elements of dissatisfaction that surround Disraeli. Wellington opposed him; the King accepted him with reluctance; his cabinet never forgot that he was in many respects an adventurer. If he had not died it is a question whether he would have succeeded in the founding of a policy or a party. But Canning left behind him a sentiment which his early death developed into a party, and this, we fear, Disraeli will not leave. He is an evidence of what patience, courage and skill will do in any calling. He is the tolerated, if not the recognized leader of the tories. The true leader would be Lord Salisbury, who is intellectually the strongest man in the Cabinet, who has already mutinied under the leadership of Disraeli, who, only a few months since, was publicly rebuked for this mutiny, and who gives his chief a sullen and scornful service, more in the interests of his party than its Premier. Lord Derby is a cold man, who owes his position largely to his wealth, ancestry and family alliances. If Mr. Disraeli passes away the leadership will no doubt devolve upon Lord Derby or Lord Salisbury. We cannot think that either of these noblemen has the quality necessary to found a party that will be at all in sympathy with the progressive sentiment of modern England.

THE SINKING FUND SECURITIES.—It is singular that Comptroller Green should exhibit so much anxiety to have the sinking fund securities examined by some parties other than the authorities on whom the charter devolves that important duty. At the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday, on motion of the Comptroller, Mayor Vance and Chamberlain Lane were appointed a committee for that purpose. This is entirely unnecessary, since the charter requires that the Commissioners of Accounts shall make the examination of the securities in December, and the Commissioners who have just been restored to office are capable of performing the work in a proper manner. Besides, it seems absurd to make the Chamberlain, who is the custodian of the moneys and securities of the city, one of two examiners to ascertain whether the securities are intact. Mayor Vance will do well to decline the office thus conferred on him by the Comptroller, and to direct the Commissioners of Accounts to make the examination as required by the law.

IN THE HOUSE yesterday Mr. Kelley's financial bill was the subject of extended debate, but no definite action was had.

Can the Republicans Unite?

It is now clear to even the least thoughtful of the republicans in Washington that unless they can quickly unite their party upon a definite and positive policy, and vigorously push that to a conclusion with all the force of the administration, they are lost. Their opponents have a year in which to deliberate, but with the republicans it is now or never.

There is but one question upon which the eyes of the whole people, East, West and South, are fixed, and that is the currency question. In whatever direction men look it is this which stares them in the face. The President's Message, the Treasury report, the attitude of the inflationists, all show that this is a ghost which cannot be put down, and that, however much they would like to drift, if the republican leaders mean to preserve their party they must unite upon some possible financial policy and carry it through.

Can they? Is it not too late? Can the incoherent elements be fused to a common purpose? If the President were as powerful an organizer in peace as he was in war; if he understood the principles which underlie the question of finance, or if he would give his confidence to men who do and confine himself to the task of bringing together the discordant bands who still, with varying motives and hopes, fight under the republican banner, something might be hoped for the party. It is still strong in numbers, but it needs a leader and an objective point. A President like Jefferson or Jackson would know how to retrieve this late defeat, how to restore confidence and good humor, how to gather the hosts for a combined effort toward a determined end. But it is doubtful if General Grant can do this. His nature is to "fight it out on that line," and in politics it is necessary to change one's base, to make new plans, to acknowledge impossibilities; mere pounding away will not do it.

The state of opinion in the present Congress is such that without some extreme and forcible impulsion it would do nothing either to improve or degrade the currency. How to give this impulse is the vital question for the republicans. They have, unfortunately for themselves, no leader in whom they have confidence, and they need a really great leader, a man possessed both of capacity and courage, to make headway. What can they do? The problem before them is to adopt at this session, and as early as possible, a measure definitely, and not disastrously, settling the currency question—leading the country surely toward resumption, but not causing a too burdensome pressure. All enterprise is stopped because of uncertainty and vague apprehension of the future. No one will extend his business or enter upon new ventures while he cannot tell whether the so-called dollar will be worth fifty cents or a dollar and a half a year hence. The banks, especially in the West, are full of money; the farmers are prosperous, the country is rich. But all is useless without certainty.

The party which gives this assurance, whose legislation once more fixes values, or at least puts them in the course of a determinate arrangement, will win the confidence and the gratitude of the nation, because it will start the wheels of industry and put lasting prosperity within our reach. If the republican party does this it may regain its now perishing future, for the democrats will not dare at the next session to disturb any definite and sensible arrangement of this question which may be made now. The whole country will have settled down to whatever may be fixed and will protest against new measures, against change, even though it were for the better.

It is still not too late for the republican leaders. If a dozen of them had genius enough to devise a sound measure of finance, the good fortune to get the President to heartily support it, and the courage to show an open door to Mr. Kelley, General Butler and all other deserters, they might still save themselves. The party whip is still powerful, but it needs to be swung by a vigorous and determined arm. Threats of desertion must not terrify, nor the howls of camp followers confuse, those who enter on such a campaign.

Are there a dozen men in the republican party capable of thus snatching it out of the jaws of defeat, capable of devising a policy and sternly forcing their reluctant followers to support it? If so we may yet see an interesting and important session. But it will not do to delay.

The Siege of Irun.

The full story of the siege of Irun and its bombardment by the Carlists, of the preparations for the assault, of the sudden change of plans and the raising of the siege, and then of the retreat of the army pursued by the republicans, is vividly described in our correspondence from Hendaye. It is a sad story if read from the Carlist point of view, as it shows how desperate is Don Carlos' position, and we now can understand why he has been deserted by the Bishop of Urgel and by others who have long followed him with fidelity and courage. The campaign which had Irun for its central point has not only failed, but has demonstrated the weakness of the cause of Don Carlos or the incapacity of his generals. He is morally strong in the devotion of the people and the troops, but that cannot supply the want of numbers and material of war. Our correspondent cannot account for the sudden raising of the siege, except on the theory that the Carlist generals were alarmed by false reports of the approach of the enemy. Had the assault been made he thinks Irun could have been occupied and the whole campaign reversed. But it is not now of much value to speculate upon what might have happened. General Loma's advance was fatal, and the capture of the heights of San Marco cut the Carlist army in two. What followed was simply disaster, attended by the usual evils of war—burning villages and homeless people flying before the victors. There are many glimpses of Don Carlos in our letters, from the scene on the heights where he held his royal levée, surrounded by a little court, when speedy triumph appeared certain, to his retreat at night, and the despair and wrath of the disappointed troops. It is a picturesque chapter in Spanish history that our correspondent has written, and a clear analysis of the events which seem to make the overthrow of the Carlist power a mere question of time. How energetically General Loma proposes to follow up his advantage is shown by the proclamation which, according to our cable despatches, he intends to issue, demanding the surrender of the Carlists within eight days, and threatening to desolate the country if they refuse.

The Observations of the Transit of Venus.

Enough already has been heard from the astronomical expeditions to enable us to say with a reasonable degree of certainty that the transit of Venus has been successfully observed. Everything that experience and study could suggest for accuracy in making the observations was provided, and the astronomers asked nothing more than clear weather. Fortunately this seems to have been generally granted, and we only hear of absolutely unfavorable weather from Omsk, Orenburg, Kasan, Uralsk, Astrachan, Kertch and Tiflis. In these places the expeditions failed. Partial obscurations of the sun have been reported from Vladivostok and Nagasaki, but they were not permanent, and interfered but little with the work of measuring and photographing the passage of the planet. In Yokohama the success was perfect, and excellent observations were made at Cairo and Suez.

The data collected from stations far apart from each other will be, therefore, sufficient to insure the grand object of the expeditions. The results will not be known for years, but the public will rejoice in the assurance that the total experiment is substantially a success. It is impossible not to see how great a part the system of weather signals and predictions, which is now being developed so carefully in this country and Europe, may play hereafter in similar scientific investigations. Local cloudy weather will not then be so likely as it is now to defeat well laid plans of observation, as the probabilities of even a few days would enable astronomers to select more favorable stations.

We publish to-day the report of the English expedition to Egypt, news of the American astronomers in Hobart Town, Van Dieman's Land, and from the European observers in Persia. With this is an article from the London *Times* which compliments the methods the American astronomers have employed, and considers that their labors will go far toward the solution of the grand problem.

Thanksgiving in Germany.

It has frequently been observed that our foreign-born citizens delight in nothing so much as in transplanting their customs to our American soil. It would be interesting to trace our various home legends and amusements to their European nativity. As these legends and amusements owe much of their value to their antiquity we cannot in our young days be said to have contributed anything of special value. America is the land which has never produced a legend or a fairy tale, unless we can call Pocahontas a legend, as we suppose it is, or Rip Van Winkle a fairy tale, which it should be. In the way of anniversaries we have our share; but they are, as a general thing, noisy and selfish, and celebrate our war triumphs, about which the world cares nothing, and we ourselves less and less. Who, for instance, assembles on the 8th of January to drink the "glorious and immortal memory" of Andrew Jackson, who on that day whipped the British? Why, it was only a cotton bale squabble compared with Wilderness and Gettysburg. We do not fancy the gunpowder anniversaries as a general thing, although we presume we shall not ever feel like surrendering the Fourth of July. It looks now as if we were about to contribute our anniversary to the calendar of peace and humanity by founding Thanksgiving Day. This is the festival of home, even more than Christmas. We observe that our American exiles have carried it with them across the sea, for our Berlin correspondent gives us an account of a celebration in Berlin and an address by the Rev. Dr. Thompson, the well known American clergyman, who represents the religious interests of America in the German capital. The address is well worth reading, and we are glad to note the celebration as an evidence of the spread of an American idea into other lands.

The Brooklyn Scandal.

The deep interest which people take in the unfortunate controversy in Brooklyn makes it really a national question. We follow it, from time to time, not without the reserve which journals should always observe in commenting upon legal proceedings. The Proctor-Moulton case has come to a sudden and unexpected close. There have been many rumors about compromise, settlement and so on, but no one expected this abrupt termination. At the same time we congratulate the community upon the result. It was a mistake to bring the name of Miss Proctor into the controversy. It was a mistake on the part of Mr. Beecher's friends to endeavor to strengthen his case by an outside proceeding directed against public opinion. The issue is between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton, or rather between Mr. Beecher and the public opinion of mankind. Any question, personal or public, outside of that is an injury to Mr. Beecher, an offence to that moral sense which waits impatiently for the vindication of this gifted and celebrated gentleman from the horrible charges which are brought against him.

As there could have been no motive—but one so base that it is unworthy even of consideration—for the attack on Miss Proctor, Mr. Moulton's counsel did a manly act in making an apology. The mistake was in not having made it earlier. It now seems to have been given under duress and the fear of a speedy trial and almost certain conviction. The case is simplified. Is Mr. Beecher guilty or not guilty of the terrible crimes laid to his charge? The sooner this is tried the better for his fame, for morality, and for the peace of the community. Any further delay in avoiding the issue will be inexcusable, and will injure no one so much as Mr. Beecher himself. The motion of the defendant in this case for a bill of particulars was yesterday argued in the Brooklyn City Court. Mr. Tilton submitted an affidavit setting forth his personal knowledge of the facts, but was not able to specify exact times or places. Mr. Evarts and Mr. Morris discussed the legal principles involved in the motion, and Judge McCue reserved his decision.

Thus far in the campaign there have been two victories—one in the libel suit against Mr. Barnes, the other in that against Mr. Moulton. Both of them have been won by Mr. Beecher.

Washington City.

Any measure for the proper government of Washington city would be welcomed by the country. We do not enter into the details of Senator Morrill's bill, because they have not yet been debated or maturely considered. As we understand the proposition it is to bring the capital immediately under the control of the federal government, to be administered by Congress very much as we administer public grounds and national reservations. The difficulties about Washington city are that it is an overnursed baby. Washington has many elements of national growth, if it were only allowed to grow. There is fine water power, a noble river, mineral deposits within easy access, an agricultural country surrounds it and it is within easy access of the sea. There is no reason why, with the water power of the Potomac, Washington should not become an important manufacturing centre; why, in other words, it, like Philadelphia, or Baltimore, or Cincinnati, should not support itself. There is no reason why there should not be one hundred thousand people in Washington living upon the industry and manufactures of the city and independent of the government. But the great trouble has been that the people of Washington feel that the government owes them support. Manufactures have been made impossible because the government pays larger wages and exacts less service than any business man could afford. So the moment that a cotton mill or a sugar refinery or an iron furnace is established every laborer, after the first six months' employment, finds that a watchman at the Capitol, who spends his time dozing against a pillar, or a treasury porter, whose life is given to a contemplation of the Potomac from one of the windows, receives more money than he earns. Accordingly he instinctively becomes one of that enormous lobby which surrounds Congress and the departments, constantly begging for office.

The result is that Washington—and this we say in no offensive sense—has become a city of statesmen and beggars. There is one class who administer the government, another who live upon it. But there is no enterprising unofficial class, proud of the city, its prosperity, its natural advantages, and resolved to develop them. It was a mistake, we think, in the beginning, to build a city for a capital. Great capitals are part of great cities, and contribute to their prosperity. If Washington could be let alone, and if there could be a civil service introduced into the departments, preventing this constant aggregation of the begging classes, there is no reason why it should not grow as rapidly as Baltimore or New Orleans.

DIPHTHERIA.—Two meetings were held yesterday in relation to this dangerous disease, which has been unusually prevalent of late. One was of the Public Health Association and the other of the Medical Board of the Eastern Dispensary. Some of the suggestions of the physicians present, especially in regard to public schoolrooms and tenement houses, deserve to be promptly acted upon by the authorities.

PROFESSOR JUDD continues his walk with great zeal and displays remarkable powers of endurance. He is confident of completing the five hundred miles in the appointed time.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commander O. F. Stanton, United States Navy, is quartered at the Astor House.

Mr. John T. Ford, of Baltimore, is among the latest arrivals at the Coleman House.

V. V. Smith, claiming to be Governor of Arkansas, arrived in Washington yesterday.

Langiewicz, the Polish insurgent and dictator of 1863, is Krupp's agent at Constantinople.

Captain Hains, of the steamship Abyssinia, is residing temporarily at the New York Hotel.

State Senator John H. Selkreg, of Ithaca, arrived last evening at the Grand Central Hotel.

Major Louis Trager, late United States Consul at Boulogne, France, has returned to this city.

Professor C. S. Peirce, of the United States Coast Survey, has apartments at the Brevoort House.

Percival L. Everett, of Boston, was yesterday elected Grand Master of the Masons of Massachusetts.

Congressman E. D. Standiford, of Kentucky, arrived from Washington yesterday at the Windsor Hotel.

Chevalier Alphonse de Stuers, Chargé d'Affaires of the Netherlands at Washington, is at the Hotel Brunswick.

Congressman-elect C. C. B. Walker and State Senator George B. Bradley, of Corning, N. Y., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. Jeremiah McGuire, of Elmira, a democratic candidate for Speaker of the next Assembly, is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Stephen Preston, Haytien Minister at Washington, has taken a residence in this city in Second avenue, and will entertain his countrymen and others during the winter.

Among the passengers by the steamship Baltic, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York, were Mrs. Rousby, the well known English actress, and Maurice Grau, manager of the Lyceum Theatre.

As Moulton never said more than that Beecher said a certain thing about a lady, and as he does not now say that Beecher did not say so, it is difficult to see that all the array of counsel and formidable parade of the case generally has changed anything.

Alexander Mactier, of Baltimore, was married in London, on the 9th inst., to Virginia, daughter of the late Hon. James Brooks, of New York, in the Roman Catholic church of the Assumption, Holborn. Minister Schenck was present and Mgr. Capel performed the marriage ceremony.

The members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity residing in this city, to the number of over one hundred, enjoyed an anniversary dinner at the St. Nicholas Hotel last evening. The recent successful establishment of a Chapter in Columbia College contributed not a little toward the enjoyment of the occasion. These dinners are hereafter to be an annual occurrence.

The Chicago *Times* is the reporter of the following conversation, which it alleges to have taken place between the recently married son of the President and the brother-in-law of his bride:—"And you, too, are trying to run my affairs? I would have you understand, Colonel So-and-so, that my business is not your business; and you will please oblige me by going to hell." The Colonel's response, if he made any, is lost to history, but he started for Washington at a quarter past five last evening, probably in obedience to his kind brother-in-law's request.

A mysterious basket, addressed to the stationmaster at Clapham Junction, on being opened was found to contain a living child. The stationmaster declining the gift, a porter volunteered to accept it, and took the basket and child. On lifting the child £800 was found in the basket. The story goes that the stationmaster then demanded the basket and its contents, which the porter very properly refused to give up. One can hardly doubt to which of the two the mother would intrust her child.—*London Times.*

VENUS.

Further Details of the Observations of the Occurrence.

General Triumph of the Expeditions.

News from Egypt, Persia, China, Japan and Australia.

FAIR SKIES AND CHEERING PROSPECTS.

English Opinion of American Astronomical Genius.

THE HERALD DESPATCHES IN LONDON

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 10, 1874.

The Astronomer Royal and the members of the Transit Commission have received, through the Observatory at Greenwich, another special despatch from the party of English astronomers stationed at Cairo, Egypt, for the purpose of observing the transit of Venus. The telegram reads as follows:—

CAIRO, Dec. 10, 1874.

We made most successful observations of the transit yesterday. Owing to the lengthy discussion among us as to the adaptability of sites in this region we were unable to effect direct telegraphic communication with the Royal Observatory at Greenwich until sunrise yesterday morning. There were numerous difficulties met with in endeavoring to obtain favorable positions.

TAKING POSITION WITH AN EYE TO THE WEATHER.

We finally fixed the central temporary observatory on the Mokattan Heights and located branch stations at Suez and Thebes, thus constituting a distinct department consisting of the members appointed to conduct the photographic operations. These were stationed at Thebes, which we deemed a probably more suitable position than any other from which to take the photographs of the planet during its transit.

MOUNTING THE SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.

We mounted the equatorial telescope and set the transit piers on an excellent foundation at Mokattan Heights and obtained several star observations to aid us in determining the longitude of the observatory. This subsequently proved unneccessary, except as a check upon the other methods, for we proceeded to lay the telegraphic wires with a view to communicating directly with Greenwich and thus determining the longitudinal distance therefrom with far less difficulty.

ELECTRIC LINK WITH ENGLAND.

This we finally succeeded in doing, although the preparations were not completed until shortly before the commencement of the transit yesterday morning. We telegraphed to you, as you are aware, for instantaneous electric currents, and your return signal was successfully and accurately noted before the beginning of the phenomenon. At an early hour yesterday morning the weather was extremely favorable.

GOOD INSTRUMENTS AND BRIGHT AUSPICES.

The telescope, the micrometer and all the apparatus worked splendidly. The first and second contacts of Venus with the sun were noted with precision, and very many micrometric measurements of the line gaining the cusps, were made with great success.

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS BUSY AT THEBES.

In the meantime, and at the same instants, the observers situated at Thebes were busy taking negatives of the phenomenon. The clouds kept away, rendering their observations peculiarly successful.

VENUS' PICTURE TAKEN.

During the progress of the planet across the sun several images thereof were obtained. The apparent track of the planet as seen from this place is, therefore, beyond the hazard of mistake.

THE MOMENTS OF ALL THE CONTACTS KNOWN.

When Venus reached the western portion of the sun's limb her contact with it was observed under highly favorable circumstances. The micrometric measurements of the cusps line were obtained similarly to those made during the stage between the first and second contacts. Finally the planet's egress from the luminary was observed, and the eventful moment of the closing stage recorded by the chronograph.

HAPPY AMONG THE DUSKY NATIVES.

Since our arrival here we have received many courtesies, not only from the Khedive, but also from the bashaws. All the men in our party are well and elated over the successful operations of yesterday.

THE THUNDERER ON THE TRANSIT.

English Press Compliment to American Newspaper Enterprise.

LONDON, Dec. 10, 1874.

The *Times* to-day contains an elaborate editorial article commenting on the work of the expeditionary parties despatched to observe the transit of Venus. The article dwells particularly on the important telegrams which were published in the HERALD from the American observers in Vladivostok and Nagasaki and which were forwarded to the *Times* for publication. The editor says that the telegrams which Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the NEW YORK HERALD, enabled the *Times* to publish, show that although the weather was unfavorable at Nagasaki (Japan), nevertheless the observations made by the American scientists were admirable.

A TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN ASTRONOMERS.

The same article avers that the exhaustive methods of observation employed by the American astronomers, so skilled in expeditionary work, constitutes a sufficient guarantee that the results of their labors will go far toward influencing the grand calculations which the problem involves.

IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSOR HALL'S WORK.

The details of the observations of the American party under Professor Hall at Vladivostok (Siberia) have caused much rejoicing in scientific circles here, in consequence of the applicability of the observer's records to the method of Delisle in estimating the distance of the sun. Delisle's method is, of course, in fashion here, and is to be used by the Transit Commission and the Astronomer Royal. The *Times* expresses the fear that Professor Hall's observations will prove useless in the employment of Halley's method, but will be of great moment in the use of Delisle's system by the English and Russian astronomers. The careful determination of the instant of the first two contacts, as indicated in the American telegram, says the same organ, renders the Vladivostok observances of momentous importance.

[The chief feature of Professor Hall's observance of the transit was an accurate determination of the instant of time at which Venus seemed to collide with the sun's rim or limb as the astronomers call it. Inasmuch as the scientists in Africa, thousands of miles west of Professor Hall, have carefully ascertained the moment when Venus passed between them and the solar sphere, the time which elapsed from the contact as seen at Vladivostok until the contact as seen in Egypt must be the time consumed by Venus' shadow in flying from the Siberian to the Egyptian meridian. This period once determined the problem becomes capable of solution according to the method of Delisle, as has already been explained in the HERALD of the 30th ult. In Halley's method, however, which is to be employed by the American observers, the mapping of the planet's track across the face of the sun becomes a matter of primary and paramount importance, and at Vladivostok the means of determining said track could not be used in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather.—ED. HERALD.]

THE NEWS FROM HOBART TOWN.

LONDON, Dec. 10, 1874.

News has reached this city from the American astronomers at Hobart Town (Van Dieman's Land) stating that their observations of the transit of Venus were partially successful, the atmosphere being cloudy and confused. The observers on other portions of the island were a trifle more successful.

THE TRANSIT IN ASIA AND AUSTRALIA.

Intelligence received here also states that the phenomenon was viewed with success from points in India, China and Japan, and at Adelaide and Melbourne.

THE CELESTIAL ORB OVER PERSIA.

TEHERAN, Dec. 10, 1874.

The transit of Venus was witnessed here yesterday by European astronomers, whose labors were generally successful. The weather was clear and favorable during the greater portion of the time occupied by the planet in making its transit.

The Losses and Gains of the Scientists—Striking the Balance.

LONDON, Dec. 10, 1874.

Telegrams in regard to the transit of Venus report that the observations failed in Omsk, Orenburg, Kasan, Uralsk, Astrakhan, Kertch and Tiflis, but were entirely successful at Yokohama.

REJOICINGS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1874.

Except the elaborate despatches by cable to the HERALD, which were read here to-day, no news has been received by the Smithsonian Institution from the American expeditions in any part of the world. In consequence of the gratifying details of their achievements made public through the columns of the HERALD there is universal rejoicing here.

THANKS TO THE HERALD.

The friends of the astronomers are especially jubilant in consequence of the success which generally crowned the efforts of the expeditionary parties. They openly express their obligations to the HERALD for the full and interesting accounts received by cable from Vladivostok and Nagasaki and so promptly spread before the public by that journal.

GRANT'S MESSAGE IN MADRID.

The Spaniards Excited Over Garbled Portions of the American State Paper.

A Corrected Report Likely to Calm the Public Feeling.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, Dec. 10, 1874.

Our correspondent reports from Madrid that the Spanish press is greatly excited by the receipt of garbled extracts of President Grant's Message to Congress. A considerable amount of language of a very undiplomatic character has been expressed in consequence.

CORRECTED AND TONING DOWN.

The Madrid government has, however, received a corrected version of the paragraphs from the American State paper, and there is an expectation that the publication will calm the popular feeling.

VON ARNIM'S TRIAL.

German Crown Testimony Against the Ex-Minister.

The Missing Documents Still Hidden from Bismarck.

"In Germany, but Beyond the Prussian Frontier."

THE ACCUSED SICKENING.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, 1874.

The trial of Count Von Arnim was resumed today.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE'S REPORT.

The report of Prince Hohenlohe, German Ambassador at Paris, in relation to the documents missing from the archives of the legation was read.

THE MISSING DOCUMENTS—WHERE ARE THEY?

It was followed by the reading of the correspondence between Count Von Arnim and the Foreign Office in relation to the return of certain documents, which was accomplished through the Count's son.

In a letter accompanying them Count Von Arnim said he believed the other documents were not in his possession.

Another report of Prince Hohenlohe, declaring that the missing documents numbered thirty-six, was then read. These documents referred to missing soldiers, the ill-treatment of German subjects and violations of the frontier.

THE PAPERS NOT IN PRUSSIA.

The examination of the accused was resumed. He acknowledged the accuracy of the documents which had been read. His former statement, that certain papers which he had appropriated were abroad, meant that they were not in Prussia. In consequence of a suggestion made to him he had purposely set apart some documents which he considered private property and which, on account of their tone and language, were unfit to be communicated to a third person. As, since June, he had been generally pointed out as an enemy to the Empire, he had kept these documents in Germany, but beyond the Prussian frontier.

GENERAL MANTEUFFEL CORROBORATED.

The reading of the papers in the case was continued. One of them was Manteuffel's report concerning Arnim's conversation with St. Vallier, which was followed by Arnim's report, in which he admitted the truth of Manteuffel's assertions.

The prisoner here said he regretted that Manteuffel's report had been read, as it laid the first stone of conflict.

THE CROWN STATEMENT CONTINUED.

The reading of documents of the second class was then proceeded with.

The most noticeable one was the reply to Arnim's report on the German ambassadorial system, in which Bismarck reproaches Arnim with defective knowledge of his own country.

The accused explained to the Court that he naturally took grave offence at this despatch, because it questioned his attachment to the Empire.

SPECIAL POINTS.

The Court granted an application made by the defence to call Professor Lewis, by whose advice Arnim appropriated the documents.

German officials testified as to the mode of conducting business in the Paris Embassy.

Count Wesdehlen, Counsellor of the Embassy, deposed that the archives were complete when handed to Count Arnim after a temporary absence.

Another attaché deposed that it was not impossible that a few documents might get mislaid.

PRESS REPORTS OF THE CASE.

At the close of the sittings the Public Prosecutor complained that the *Voss Gazette* of yesterday published a report of the private deliberations of the Court, apparently emanating from the counsel for the defence. He reserved the right to take further steps in connection with this matter.

The Prisoner Overcome by Illness.

LONDON, Dec. 11—5:30 A. M.

The *Daily News* correspondent at the trial of Arnim reports that the prisoner yesterday showed serious symptoms of illness and was overcome by the heat.

The Court rose at an early hour at his request.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 10, 1874.

Marshal Serrano will take his departure from this city for the North immediately.

The Carlist Insurgents to be Summoned to Surrender.

HENDAYE, Dec. 9, 1874,
Via LONDON, Dec. 10.

General Loma is preparing a proclamation summoning the Carlist insurgents to surrender within eight days, and threatening to devastate the country occupied by them in case of further resistance.

FRANCE.

A Question of Cabinet Embarrassment Settled—Bonapartist Papers Seized.

PARIS, Dec. 10, 1874.

An understanding has been come to between General De Cissey, Minister of War, and the Military Committee of the Assembly in regard to the army cadres.

BONAPARTIST DOCUMENTS SEIZED.

A number of copies of a Bonopartist almanac have been seized by the police in this city.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

KINGSTON, Ja., Dec. 3, 1874.

The Colon cable has been restored and is now in working order. It was damaged by the German mail steamer dragging her anchor.

HAYTI.

HAVANA, Dec. 10, 1874.

Advices from Hayti are to November 26. Heavy rains had rendered the country roads impassable. Little coffee had come to market and business was dull.

VENEZUELA.

HAVANA, Dec. 10, 1874.

The steamer from St. Thomas, December 5, arrived to-day, bringing advices from Venezuela to the 21st ult.

Reports about the progress of the revolution in Coro were contradictory, both parties claiming advantages. The Venezuelan steamer Bolivar, having fully repaired, left St. Thomas on the 27th ult. for Laguayra.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, Dec. 10, 1874.

A serious conflagration is reported in the island of St. Kitts about the 10th ult.

FUNERAL OF EZRA CORNELL.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1874.

The funeral of the late Ezra Cornell will take place at one o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Tribute of the Citizens of Syracuse to the Distinguished Deceased.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1874.

At a public meeting of citizens held here to-day, suitable resolutions were adopted eulogistic of the late Ezra Cornell. The Board of Supervisors also passed memorial resolutions. A committee, consisting of the judges of the county, the city officers and twenty-five leading citizens, was appointed to attend the funeral of the deceased.

VICKSBURG.

All Quiet in the City—An Election for Sheriff to Supersede Crosby Ordered—Endeavoring to Fix the Responsibility for the Fighting.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 10, 1874.

All is quiet in the city and county. The county authorities have buried the bodies of fourteen negroes, and about the same number have been buried by private individuals. The white citizens still retain possession of the Court House and Jail, acting under the advice of the County Board of Supervisors, the members of which are negroes, with one exception.

An election for Sheriff on December 31 has been ordered and gives general satisfaction.

The Mayor will issue a proclamation in the morning, announcing that peace prevails and requesting citizens to resume their usual avocations.

In an interview of a Vicksburg *Herald* reporter to-day with Andrew Owen, the negro commander of the negro column which advanced on Grove street, who is a prisoner, Owen reiterated that Sheriff Crosby ordered him to come to the city with all the armed men he could get, and that Crosby gave Governor Ames as his authority for calling out the negroes.

Crosby says that Ames and Attorney General Harris advised him to call a posse to reinstate himself in office, but that he did not do it, and disclaims any responsibility for the three columns which marched on Vicksburg.

Arrest of Dorsey, the Circuit Clerk—Republican Condemnation of Crosby.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 10, 1874.

Dorsey, the embezzling Circuit Clerk, was arrested to-day and made to go with the committee of taxpayers to find the stolen records of his office.

Court house villanies are still being brought to light and nearly all the county officers are implicated. There is a strong feeling against the Governor for keeping these men in office and pledging them the support of bayonets.

Crosby, the colored Sheriff, and leader of the negroes, is still held, but the other prisoners have been released on a promise of good behavior. No violence has been offered to Crosby, who says Governor Ames and Attorney General Harris told him to organize men and attack the city. The negroes say they got their orders from Crosby.

The *Times* (republican) says the attack on the city was impracticable as it was atrocious, and the leaders ought to be punished. It says Crosby is as big a fool as the other negroes, and intimates that white men were at the bottom of it.

Governor Ames' Proclamation Condemned.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10, 1874.

A Jackson special says:—The proclamation of Governor Ames convening the Legislature is almost unanimously condemned. T. W. Cardozo, than whom no man has done more to create this trouble, declares the race conflict is now on us and the negro women are ready to commence with axe and knife to slaughter the white women and children. One remarkable fact should be noted, only the country negroes have been drawn into the demonstrations. The town negroes are too smart to be duped by their leaders.

The actual number of negroes killed in Monday's fight is probably 150. Forty-eight were buried in one field yesterday.

LOUISIANA.

Trusting That Congress Will Do the State Justice—A Journalistic Attack on General Emory.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10, 1874.

While the hostile feeling against the Returning Board continues, and a belief is general that they will not proclaim the demócratic legislators elected—the whites consent to trust to Congress for relief if it comes before the meeting of the Legislature on March 4. The *Bulletin* to-night makes a furious assault upon Emory. Such an assault, if uttered during Butler's *régime*, would have led to the suppression of the papers, and have sent the editors to a bastile. The cause of the attack is said to be Emory's report declaring the necessity of keeping the troops in the South to sustain federal government. The article attracts great attention, but in army circles especially it is deprecated. Marshal Packard declares that he has no fault to find with Emory, and does not join the gentlemen now in Washington endeavoring to get this veteran soldier removed.

More Tampering with the Election Returns.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10, 1874.

The Returning Board is considering the returns from St. Helena parish, which had evidently been tampered with. The conservative committee proposed that the Commissioners of Election be sent for to testify as to the condition of the returns when they were forwarded. A member of the Board, in reply, said that the Board could not arrive at a conclusion regarding these returns by the evidence presented and that the case would be referred to the Legislature.

Apprehensions exist with many conservatives that enough conservative parishes will be referred to the Legislature to give the republicans a working majority in the House.

ARKANSAS.

Sale of a Railroad and a Land Grant of 900,000 Acres for $100,000.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 10, 1874.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad and its land grant of 900,000 acres was sold to-day under a decree from the United States District Court of the Eastern district of Arkansas, and foreclosing the mortgages given to Charles W. Huntington and Samuel H. Gookin, trustees, to secure the first mortgage bonds of the company for $3,500,000, and the first mortgage land bonds for $5,000,000. The road and lands were sold for $50,000, and were purchased by George O. Shattuck, F. M. Wells and George Rysley, of Boston. A committee, representing the bondholders and the purchasers will organize a company and proceed with the construction of the road.

A bill was offered in the State Senate to-day proposing to issue $2,000,000 in bonds of the State, and hypothecate the same for $400,000, to raise funds sufficient to pay deficits in the expenses of State government, in excess of current revenue. A similar bill was offered in the House. There seems to be a disposition to shirk additional taxation by further inflation, but it remains to be seen whether or not, with the credit of the State in its present condition, its bonds can be hypothecated for a sufficient sum to meet the expense of printing them.

Financial Legislation in Arkansas According to the New Regime.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 10, 1874.

The Senate to-day considered in Committee of the Whole and adopted a bill exempting mining and manufacturing establishments from taxation for the term of seven years.

In the House the Senate bill directing the State officials not to receive Levee bonds in payment for State lands was passed, and the bill now goes to the Governor.

KING KALAKAUA.

Anticipated Arrival of His Majesty at Washington—Preparations for His Reception.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1874.

The town begins to be aware that a king is coming, and to be curious about his appearance. He is to come directly through, without stopping at Chicago, and it is known here that he has enjoyed the journey, but has found the weather uncomfortably cold. In his islands they complain and stay indoors when the mercury gets down to sixty-two degrees, and on the Rocky Mountains he for the first time experienced frost. It is said he does not leave his warm car very often.

HIS OFFICIAL RECEPTION PREPARED.

The officers appointed to receive and care for the King will meet him at Baltimore, and members of the Cabinet are to meet him later at Bladensburg, seven miles from Washington.

He will stop at the Arlington Hotel.

The Arrival at Chicago—His Majesty Suffering from a Bilious Attack—The Royal Progress Continued.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10, 1874.

King Kalakaua and suite arrived here this afternoon from San Francisco. The King was suffering from a bilious attack and by advice of his physicians did not leave his car, consequently he postponed the inspection of Chicago, which he was desirous of making, until his return westward. The King left by a special train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at a quarter past five P. M.

THE JERSEY CITY MURDER.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 10, 1874.

Governor Parker has offered $500 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of William Livingston at Jersey City on the 29th ult.

THE PIG IRON INTERESTS.

Production To Be Decreased to One-Half the Capacity of the Furnaces—Opposition to the Resumption of Specie Payment—Judge Kelley's 3.65 Bill Approved—Protest Against the Ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1874.

A convention of all persons interested in the pig iron branch of the iron trade in the United States was held this morning at the rooms of the American Iron and Steel Association, in pursuance of a call made by the chairman of the Pig Iron Committee. The meeting was very largely attended by the representatives of the iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania and several from Maryland and New York. After reading the call for the meeting and the resolutions adopted at the meeting held on the 24th ult. the committee of seven appointed last month reported the following agreement:—

The undersigned pig iron manufacturers, believing that the greatly decreased demand in the consumption of pig iron imperatively demands a corresponding decrease in the amount produced, and believing also that through over-production a crisis now exists in the pig iron business which requires prompt and energetic action to save it from threatened bankruptcy and ruin, and believing also the proper and most effective remedy is to be found in a decrease of the production to correspond with the demand for consumption,

We, the undersigned furnace owners, in person and by our representatives, hereby agree, each with the other, that we will severally decrease the production at our respective works to a quantity not exceeding one-half the capacity of our several furnaces, and to faithfully continue and maintain such decrease of production for and during the whole of the year 1875; provided, that this agreement shall not be binding until signed by the representatives of at least two-thirds of the furnaces, exclusive of charcoal, in the United States, and provided, further, that the signers of this agreement may withdraw and be released from the same on giving two months' written notice to the Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association of their desire and intention to do so.

Mr. H. McCormick, of Harrisburg, offered the following substitute for the report of the committee:—

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that any combination or agreement to limit the production of any article in general use by the public is unwise. The better course is to circulate as widely as possible the most correct statements of market prices that can be obtained, the amount of production, the probable demand and stock on hand, leaving the producers to their own judgment whether it is to their interest to suspend or continue production. With about one-half of all the furnaces of the country now out of blast, and the demand so limited for the product of those yet in blast that gray forge pig iron is quoted in this market to-day at very low figures, in our opinion, the pig iron manufacturers need no advice or agreement as to suspending for a while further production.

After some debate a vote was taken on the substitute, and it was declared lost. The report of the committee was then adopted almost unanimously. Colonel Kaufman, of Lancaster, offered the

FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved, That in our judgment it would be disastrous to the manufacturing and commercial interests of the country to attempt a resumption of specie payments in the near future, and that if attempted would only be a failure.

Resolved, That the only way to resume is to get the business of the country in such a condition, by regulating the tariff on imports, as will keep the balance of trade in our favor, and by that means keep our specie from going out of the country.

Resolved, That we hereby approve of the 3.65 bill of Judge Kelley, and ask our representatives in Congress to use all honorable means for its passage.

Mr. McCormick, of Harrisburg, opposed action upon any matter that savored of politics or finance. He declared himself in favor of specie payments, and thought if this question had been settled by Congress in favor of specie payments it would have completely ended the fluctuations in prices to which all articles of trade had lately been subjected.

Colonel Kauffman thought the industrial men of the country were opposed to specie payments. Bankers and brokers favor it, but ninety-nine out of every hundred producers oppose it.

Mr. Chamberlain, of Chattanooga, Tenn., deprecated a discussion of the finance, urging that the meeting should confine its attention to the present condition of the iron trade. Mr. McCormick moved that the resolutions be laid on the table. Lost. The resolutions were then adopted.

Mr. Whitaker, of Hellertown, Pa., presented the following:—

Resolved, That this Convention, representing the pig iron manufacturers of this country, earnestly protest against the ratification of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty with Canada, believing that such treaty, if ratified, would result in completely breaking down the barriers which now exist against the introduction to our markets of the products of low priced European labor; in disastrously impairing the revenues of the government; in preventing the payment of the interest on our national debt and in continuing indefinitely the general distress which now prevails.

Unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ainey moved that an executive committee of five be appointed to carry out the plan of curtailing production. Adopted. The committee was then appointed, as follows:—Messrs. Wm. H. Ainey, of Allentown; J. B. Moorehead, of Philadelphia; W. H. H. Gore, of Geddes, N. Y.; James I. Bennett, of Pittsburg, and H. L. Brooke, of Baltimore.

The meeting then adjourned.

INDIAN SCOUTING EXPEDITION.

Severe Suffering of Troops from Lack of Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1874.

Second Lieutenant Turner, Tenth cavalry, commanding a scouting expedition from Fort Sill, reports to headquarters the fact that he has scouted ten days, travelling over 210 miles through a country barren of game. The rations of the officers and men becoming exhausted, they were forced to subsist upon horseflesh for the last six days of the scout. The men and animals suffered severely from cold weather and other causes.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Reported Invasion by a Party of White Men.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 10, 1874.

A *Tribune* Sioux City special says Little Buck shot a half breed scout, who was with General Custer's Black Hills expedition last summer. He came to Boise City, Dakota, a few days since, and reported having seen in the Black Hills country recently, while hunting stolen horses, a party of white men prospecting in the vicinity of the lower hills. They had a camp well fortified and stocked with animals and wagons and could, he said, defend themselves against large odds. His description of the party leads to the belief that they are a party who left here last fall ostensibly on a hunting excursion, but who have not yet returned.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mr. Clarke appears to-night as Timothy Toodles and Dr. Pangloss, A. SS. This clever actor's engagement ends on Saturday night.

"London Assurance" will be produced at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-night. The return of Mr. Daly's company to the field of legitimate comedy, where it has won so many triumphs, will, no doubt, meet with public approval. "She Stoops to Conquer" is one of the revivals promised in the immediate future. It will be presented with all the strength of this remarkable company.

ANOTHER DIAMOND ROBBERY.

George Williams entered the jewelry store of Mr. Beck, at No. 264 Third avenue, last night and requested to be shown some valuable rings. The clerk showed him a tray of diamond rings, whose value reached $1,000. While the clerk's attention was attracted by another customer, Williams seized the tray and ran out of the store. The clerk pursued him and shouted "stop thief" at the height of his voice. Officer Reid, of the Eighteenth precinct, gave chase and succeeded in coming up with Williams at the corner of Irving place and Twenty-first street, where Officer Bolster was awaiting his approach, having heard the alarm rap given by Reid. Williams' coat was buttoned up, and when charged with the robbery he denied it, but they searched him and found the tray sought for. The clerk having come up by this time fully identified Williams as the thief. He was then taken to the Eighteenth precinct station house, in Twenty-second street, where he gave his address as No. 111 Bleecker street.

A DISHONEST STEWARD.

Patrick J. Mullany, steward of the North River steamboat St. John, was arrested last Tuesday evening by Detective Fields on a charge of having cheated the owners of the steamer by substituting false bills for those rendered by bakers, butchers and others who supplied articles in his department. It is alleged that he had spurious billheads printed in imitation of the regular ones and an accident only led to the detection of a fraud which is said to reach over two or three years and probably to amount to over $15,000, a "perquisite" which the steward is supposed to have appropriated to his own use. He was kept at the Central police station till yesterday afternoon, when he was arraigned at the Tombs and locked up to await examination.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as recorded at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, New York:—

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	40	35	3:30 P. M.	42	43
6 A. M.	40	35	6 P. M.	40	40
9 A. M.	41	37	9 P. M.	36	39
12 M.	42	40	12 P. M.	35	39

Average temperature yesterday.......... 38¼

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 39¼

Died.

ALLISON.—The members of Ancient Lodge of Perfection, A. A. R., are requested to attend the funeral of respected brother Henry S. Allison, at No. 218 West Fifteenth street, at two o'clock P. M., sharp. By order T. P. G. M.

D. H. PRIME, Grand Secretary.

SMILEY.—In Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, December 10, JOHN F. SMILEY.

Funeral will take place at half-past one o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 189 Pavonia avenue. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Remains will be interred at Goshen, Orange county, N. Y.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

Mark This!—The Cough That Might produce Tubercles on the Lungs to-morrow can be cured to-day by HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A.—Manufacturers' Consignment Sale,

779 BROADWAY,

OPPOSITE STEWART'S.

$225,000 WORTH OF SOLID GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

$50,000 WORTH OF REAL CORAL.

$75,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &C.

TO BE SOLD DURING THE HOLIDAYS REGARDLESS OF COST.

EVERY ARTICLE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

SOLID COIN SILVER WATCHES $4 80 AND UPWARDS.

SOLID GOLD WATCHES $15 60 AND UPWARD.

EVERY WATCH WARRANTED TO KEEP PERFECT TIME.

THE ABOVE GOODS HAVE BEEN CONSIGNED TO US BY THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

THESE WATCHES COMPRISE THE FINEST IMPORTED TO THIS COUNTRY AND ARE MADE BY THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE MANUFACTURERS TO SELL THE ABOVE GOODS REGARDLESS OF COST AND AT PRICES WHICH WE CORDIALLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO EXAMINE.

GRAND OPENING THIS DAY AND EVENING.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS, 779 BROADWAY.

An Offer Will be Received for Two TEN CYLINDER HOE ROTARY PRESSES; WILL BE SOLD LOW. ADDRESS THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A.—For a First Class Dress or Business HAT go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

A Natural, Pure, Dry Sherry $3 50 Per gallon, 75c. per bottle, a specialty; regular lines SHERRY, $4 to $12 per gallon. H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton st.

A.—Ruptures and Physical Deformities successfully treated by Dr. MARSH, at No. 2 Vesey street, opposite St. Paul's church.

A.—Silk Elastic Stockings, Belts, Knee Caps, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces and Crutches, at MARSH'S Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey street. Lady in attendance.

A.—10,000 Pairs Overshoes, Self-Acting Overshoes put on and off without using the hands, and the New York high buckle Overshoe, the lightest and neatest in the world, at BROOKS', 1,196 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

A.—The Steady and Triumphant Advance of THE ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, in permanently curing Rupture, has reached the farthest bounds of this country and effectually superceded all metal trusses.

Hojer & Graham, Wire Sign Makers.—Sign, Store and Office Painters. 97 Duane street.

Havana Lottery—"Extraordinary" Drawing, December 16.—Whole tickets, $90; fractional parts in proportion; circulars furnished. A. ROGERS & CO., Post office box 3,938 New York city.

Keep Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always in the house. It is the best cough remedy known 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

Royal Havana Lottery.

Extraordinary Drawing.

In the extraordinary Drawing which will take place on the 16th day of December, 1874, there will be only 16,000 Tickets, numbered from 1 to 16,000, with 2,097 Full Prizes, and the amount drawn will be $1,200,000.

The prizes in this drawing will be as follows:—

1 of	$500,000
1 of	100,000
1 of	50,000
2 of $25,000 each	50,000
4 of $10,000 each	40,000
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THE M'KENNA MURDER.

The Prosecution Closed—Counsel Opening for the Defence.

McKenna Did Not Fall Till After the Third Shot Was Fired.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The trial of Coroner Richard Croker for the shooting of John McKenna, near the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Second avenue, on the morning of the 3d of November last, was resumed yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer before Judge Barrett. There was a large attendance of spectators present throughout the day, probably owing to the fact that the prisoner and his witnesses would present their version of the affray, and that an eloquent review of all the circumstances from this standpoint would be presented to the jury by prisoner's counsel. The Court being duly opened proceedings were at once resumed.

COUNSEL'S OPENING FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Fellows, in opening the case to the jury, said:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY—It becomes my duty in the conduct of this trial to present to you the line of defence which will be pursued in behalf of the defendant in this indictment. I shall try, whether I succeed or not, to emulate the fair, impartial and just opening which was made by the District Attorney. I shall state to you nothing that the witnesses will not corroborate with their own lips. I shall not wander beyond the case, but consider those aspects of it which perhaps may have been brought to your notice and to which your attention must more or less have been directed. The plain, direct, unembarrassed question is, whether Richard Croker shot John McKenna, and if he did, whether that constitutes the crime charged; because, if it should be shown that Richard Croker shot John McKenna, the second and graver question for you to consider should be the quality of the act he did. That must be gathered from all the facts attending it, because none will dispute the circumstances surrounding it and from all the proposition that the taking of human life without the direct authority of the law is not always a crime. Before proceeding to the defence we may be enabled to congratulate ourselves, on the part of the prisoner, that he has been so fortunate in the tribunal before whom his case is placed. You will bear witness that we sought only to put in the seats you now occupy gentlemen of fairness and intelligence, and the District Attorney readily co-operated. These issues have been discussed, and in the public journals the case has been commented on, and judgments formed from the idle and unreliable gossip of the streets. Now for the first time the defendant comes before a jury of his peers to have a trial void of prejudice, without any feeling or bias. The theory of the prosecution has been presented to you that this man coolly, deliberately and premeditatedly, having murder in his heart, took the life of a human being. I should call your attention to one or two legal propositions, first, that the act charged must be proved beyond the possibility of any doubt, and it must be proved beyond the possibility of reasonable doubt that the prisoner at the bar was the one who committed that crime. I will call your attention to the testimony by which the prosecution have made out their case. It is just I should confront the prosecution right here with the statement that we do not concede there could have been any mistake on the part of their witnesses. There is no room left here for that degree of mistake, doubt or uncertainty which sometimes characterizes transactions of this kind. On one side or the other the witnesses here commit solemn, deliberate perjury. Either the witnesses for the prosecution are forsworn or the long array of witnesses whom we shall put to contradict every statement pointing to the guilt of this prisoner will have come here for the purpose of loading their souls with the crime of perjury. There can be no possibility of doubt either that Croker did or did not shoot, and we deny that Croker had anything to do with the shooting any more than had either of you or the Judge upon the Bench, except that he was contiguous to the place where the man was shot. To prove that Croker did the shooting they have called two witnesses and only two, and they are brothers, James and Stephen O'Brien. These are the only two who testified that Croker fired the shot at McKenna. Both these testified affirmatively and decisively to that effect. All the others who saw the pistol, as they say, in Croker's hand, were not bold enough to say that he fired the shot. But these two witnesses will admit no possibility of mistake. It becomes necessary to call your attention to the witness, James O'Brien. From the moment he opens his mouth to begin he is contradicted in very many points. He testified that he was going by in a car, when Borst beckoned to him. He is contradicted by Borst, who said he saw him on the opposite side of the avenue. We have shown to you the importance of the contradiction by reference to the fact, which will be more directly proved, that a gang of ruffians in the interest of James O'Brien, were there to do his work, and had begun that morning their nefarious acts—the men, who the night before kept their drunken revels at a place they did not dare to name when upon the stand: the men who bear significant aliases, not one of whom, if we may judge by their popular titles, but is a well known ruffian or pronounced thief. These men, who took breakfast that morning at the Jackson Club, were walking along the line of that avenue, and we have succeeded in showing from them some of their acts. Now, it became important for O'Brien, in order to give his testimony the stamp of authority, to show you that he was not acting with these men that morning, was not conscious of their presence, and was not within easy call and beck if they should fall into trouble, and he would have you believe he was a passer-by, having no cognizance of the presence of these men. They would have you believe that these men, with these strange names, came there early in the morning without concert of action, without any understanding with each other or wish expressed on the part of O'Brien; but all met there by accident, and had been walking in groups from polling box to polling box by accident. And wherever they are found an O'Brien is found with them. When they met Croker James O'Brien was within hailing distance and crossed over immediately. When Luke Casey was knocked down that morning Larry O'Brien was there, and Steve O'Brien told you he made two assaults that morning. Wherever these men were located you find an O'Brien with them. On the morning in question, or on the night previous, notice had come to certain parties, and among others to the Police Commissioners that these party ruffians would be in that district the next morning, and to be there for the purpose which it is manifest to you they went for; and this defendant called on the police department and begged their intervention on behalf of good order and peaceful election that morning. Knowing what was the purpose of these men a police force, in the judgment of the Commissioners adequate, was sent there, but disturbances began before the polls opened and continued through the day. These men went through the avenue knocking people down here and there and beating many severely, turning over the boxes and destroying the tickets. Croker was prominently opposed to O'Brien in politics, and interested that his political friends had an unobstructed opportunity of voting. Here these parties were engaged in these acts of violence. Croker went down the avenue for the purpose of stopping them. The two he first met were Borst and Costello. He knew the character of these men; knew they were not residents of that district, and knew what they were there for. He told them they had no business in that district and should be ashamed to come there to do their villanous work, and that if they didn't take their gang of thieves away he would see that for their day's work they got into State Prison; while the conversation was going on Borst beckoned to O'Brien; he came across, and an angry altercation ensued between them, and finally O'Brien struck Croker upon the head; Croker replied, hitting O'Brien upon the lip; then they clinched; the police rushed where they were, and before a shot was fired stood right by the parties and attempted to separate them, when the shot was fired and McKenna fell. Immediately other shots were fired—seven or eight in all—rapidly, with scarce an opportunity to count the number. At that time Croker and O'Brien stood face to face, close together, if not actually grappled with each other. At that time the police officers were standing there for the purpose of stopping the fight. The District Attorney failed to put any of them on the stand, except one who came there after the shooting. We will put on the stand every policeman who was present. I want to call your attention to what is to me an extraordinary and unexplainable fact. Who were the two central figures in this occurrence? Who were the two men to whom all eyes of standers by were directed? Who but James O'Brien and Richard Croker, the defendant? Every eye was directed to them. Nobody dreamed that a pistol was to be pulled, and nobody saw a pistol while the fight was going on. Not a solitary one but the O'Briens testified that Croker fired. We will put on the stand thirty witnesses, who stood by and saw every particle of the transaction—and some of them saw the shooting that did hit McKenna, and will describe the man—and these unimpeachable witnesses will testify that neither O'Brien nor Croker had a pistol, and that it was not possible for them to have had a pistol without their seeing it. If Croker had murder in his heart and a pistol in his pocket, according to the theory of the prosecution, and designed to take some life, upon whom would that design naturally be executed? Who was his enemy? Who was there that had given him cause to use the weapon, if any cause existed? Between whom and him existed the bitterness of a feud of years? At last they were in each other's grasp. Did Croker turn away from O'Brien and shoot down a man he had never seen before? This was no accidental shot; O'Brien settled that for the prosecution. He said he saw Croker take aim, and that he could not by any possibility have directed the pistol toward him at that time. Many of the witnesses for the defence were supporters of O'Brien. They saw the whole controversy, and saw the man fall, when they saw that Croker had no pistol. What became of Croker's pistol if he had one? Costello saw it black and Downing saw it silvery and shining. The police officers were standing by and immediately searched Croker's pockets. Steve O'Brien thought it was given to Hickey, but there was no chance for it to go out of Hickey's possession, as he too was immediately arrested. The men we shall introduce as witnesses are such as are entitled to your confidence. The brother of Biglin, the republican candidate for Assembly, knows Croker had no pistol. Who did fire this shot? Many shots were fired besides those accounted for by persons who ran away. In conclusion, Mr. Fellows, proclaimed upon his honor that the accused was entirely innocent, and they would prove it by the lips of disinterested witnesses.

Testimony for the Defence.

EDWARD A. LUSK ON THE STAND.

The first witness called was Edward A. Lusk, of No. 33 East Thirty-first street:—On the morning of election he was in the vicinity of the scene of the shooting; did not know either O'Brien or Croker; saw O'Brien approach where Croker stood; some words ensued, when O'Brien struck Croker, and the latter returned the blow; O'Brien did not make any movement to retreat; when Croker was struck his hat fell off; Croker backed into the street, followed by O'Brien; there was a rush, several persons struck out, the police interfered, grabbed O'Brien and Croker, a shot was fired and a man fell; at the time the shot was fired Croker and O'Brien were about to strike each other; neither O'Brien nor Croker had a pistol in their hands; at the time McKenna fell his left side was towards Croker; McKenna fell at the first shot, and that shot came from the direction of the car track, the uptown side from where Croker was standing.

Here the witness was interrogated by a juror and asked to describe the position he occupied and the positions occupied by Croker and others at the time of the shooting, which he did. After this the regular examination was continued.

Witness—I did not hear O'Brien call for the police after the shooting.

Cross-examined.—I happened to visit a man named Higgins, and that is how I happened to be in the vicinity; I visited a Thomas Higgins, liquor dealer, who was working in the interest of O'Brien; I went to the polls at 6:20 A. M.

Q. Explain how it was that you stood quietly looking at a man lying wounded on the ground and made no movement to assist him? A. I didn't know any of the parties and didn't want to interfere.

Q. Was it because you had not been introduced to the parties that you would not assist a wounded man? A. Not exactly; but I didn't want to interfere; am confident that Officer Smythe grabbed at Croker and O'Brien before any shot was fired: the officer was standing behind O'Brien and touched him on the shoulder; O'Brien looked over his shoulder, "hauled off" and struck Croker; he did not observe any shooting in the direction of the fallen body; did not see either Stephen O'Brien or Craig approach McKenna and run back on account of the shooting; McKenna lay on his face and then rolled over on his back before any one came near him, and witness was wondering how no one went to help him for fully five minutes, and if either Stephen O'Brien or Craig went near the body witness would have seen them. In reply to Judge Barrett, the witness said he was looking at Croker's hands and kept his eye on them all the time; saw no pistol with him.

To Mr. Rollins—I was standing about eight feet nine inches from where the body lay, and the blood was on the ground; I measured it after I was subpœnaed.

To a Juror—I measured with a foot rule, and it was eight feet nine inches, as well as my memory serves me; I made no memorandum of it.

Mr. Rollins—Why did you measure it? A. Because I expected to be asked the question.

Judge Barrett—What was there to indicate the spot on the street? A. I remembered the spot and measured to it.

The Court then took a recess.

After Recess.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY G. SOMERS.

Henry G. Somers, 245 East Thirty-fourth street, called and examined by Mr. Wingate—I am a barkeeper, but not doing any business at present; on the morning of the election went into a stationery store on Second avenue, near Thirty-fourth street; after I came out heard a shot fired; looked in the direction and saw Croker and O'Brien; I saw them strike at each other; they were about a foot and a half apart; neither had any weapon in his hand that I saw; didn't see McKenna till after he fell; I think his right side was toward Croker and lying to the north of O'Brien and Croker, about the same distance from either; the latter, to the best of my opinion, was standing on the flagway. (Witness indicated on the diagram the position of McKenna with reference to where Croker was standing.) Left the crowd as quick as I could; McKenna's head, after he fell, was about three feet from where Croker stood.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

By Mr. Phelps—Was employed in Saratoga last summer; left there in September; had no situation since; was not engaged on election day at the polls or otherwise; know Coroner Croker by sight for two or three years; there was no scuffling or fighting to attract my attention; the first that attracted me was the report of a pistol; up to that time I had not seen Croker; had seen O'Brien previous to that; when I first saw Croker he was standing in front of O'Brien; no one was between them; after the shooting some one caught Croker by the arm; the party was standing close by Croker at the time; don't know what became of that party afterward; heard in all about seven shots; did not see any pistols with any one; was engaged while in Saratoga at the United States Hotel; had some money coming home, and have done nothing since; know a barkeeper named James Fogarty; did not tell him that I had read O'Brien's testimony in the newspapers, and what he had stated corresponded exactly with what I had seen.

To Judge Barrett—I understood that all the persons, McKenna, Croker and O'Brien were on the sidewalk; did not see any one assisting McKenna; saw several step over him but did not know who they were.

Q. Where was Croker at that time? A. I believe he was in charge of the officer.

Q. Did Croker step over McKenna? A. No, nobody went to assist or pick up McKenna till after the firing was over.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES CONWAY.

James Conway called and examined—Am a truck driver, living in East Thirty-ninth street; on the morning of the election was standing on the northeast corner of Thirty-fourth street and Second avenue; saw O'Brien and Croker standing on the southeast corner of the street; they were talking, but could not hear what they said; the first I noticed was O'Brien striking at Croker and Croker striking back at O'Brien; they were then in front of the telegraph pole; ran across the street toward them; then heard a shot; at that moment O'Brien and Croker were sparring at each other; the first I saw of McKenna was when he was falling in the street; he fell eight or nine feet from the curbstone; to the best of my opinion there were

THREE SHOTS FIRED BEFORE M'KENNA FELL;

the shots went off very quick.

Q. Did you see anything in the hands of O'Brien or Croker? A. I did not.

Q. Could you have seen anything in their hands if they had anything? A. Yes; they had nothing in their hands that I know of; sometimes they had their fists shut; Croker, at the time of the shooting, was standing on the down side from where the shots were fired.

Cross examined—No one fell when I heard the first shot; the three shots were as quick as that (witness strikes his hands quickly together three times); there was a man there with a pistol; I don't know who he was; whoever the man was McKenna was right in front of him when he fell; knew George Hickey when I saw him at the Coroner's inquest; he also had a pistol; the other man that had a pistol was a dark complexioned man; O'Brien and Croker were not fighting when the shots were fired; a policeman had separated them; that was before the first shot; the policeman was on the sidewalk at the time; the policeman raised his club and some one caught hold of it; saw nothing in Croker's hand; if he had a pistol would have seen it.

Q. Did you see any one fire a shot? A. I did not.

To the Court—To the best of my opinion, it was after the third shot that McKenna fell.

Q. Are you very positive now that McKenna did not fall until after the third shot was fired? A. To the best of my opinion it was after the third shot he fell.

Q. Did you see Croker between the first and second shots? A. I did.

Q. Were you looking at him when the third shot was fired? A. I had him in my eye all the time.

By Mr. Rollins—Were there no persons between you and Croker to prevent your seeing him all the time? A. There were plenty of people there, but they were not so thick as to prevent me seeing him; there were other parties fighting with their fists on the sidewalk, and they fought and mussed into the street; saw George Hickey with a pistol and another man with a pistol in his hand whom I don't know; they stood in the middle of the street after the shooting.

By the Court—Did you hear Hickey that had the pistol say anything? A. Steve O'Brien stooped to pick up a stone, and Hickey said to him if he didn't throw down that stone he was not afraid to shoot him.

TESTIMONY OF PATRICK BRETT.

Patrick Brett, residing at No. 304 East Thirty-fourth street—Was in the neighborhood of the affray on election morning; Croker I first saw, and soon after O'Brien came up and O'Brien called Croker a dirty repeater; O'Brien struck Croker and knocked his hat off; Croker then struck back at him; as they backed away heard a shot; McKenna came from East Thirty-fifth street, and I then heard a shot and saw McKenna fall; that was seven or eight feet from O'Brien and Croker; they were engaged in the fight; it was when I heard the first shot I saw McKenna fall; he fell immediately after the first shot; O'Brien and Croker had nothing in their hands; could see them plainly; McKenna was on the run when he was shot; Croker was arrested right after the shot; the policeman hadn't hold of him when the first shot was fired; the smoke of that shot came from the northwest.

Cross-examined—To Mr. Phelps—The policeman that siezed Croker ran up from the polling place; the policeman passed O'Brien to seize Croker; McKenna at that time was lying on the street seven or eight feet, uptown side, from Croker; when I first saw O'Brien he was coming from Thirty-third street, on the east side; he was then below the shoe store; he was alone; Croker was on the sidewalk opposite me nearest the crowd; he was talking to two men; don't know either of the Hickeys or Sheridan; after the first shot saw a man fire three shots; he fired toward the cigar shop; he was in the direction of where McKenna lay.

Q. Who was that man? A. I don't know, sir; never saw him before; never saw him since; might know him again if I saw him; I took no notice as to his appearance or dress; after he fired I moved away toward Thirty-third street; didn't see any one go near McKenna to touch him or pick him up; heard only four shots in all.

Susanna Hoffman, aged fourteen, examined—Saw Mr. O'Brien and Croker near Thirty-fourth street; they called each other names; O'Brien asked Croker what he was doing there; saw O'Brien strike Croker and knock his hat off; I stooped to pick up the hat, and a shot was fired and McKenna fell at my feet, and I dropped the hat I was picking up and ran home; did not notice anything in the hands of either Croker or O'Brien.

Q. You are positive that neither had a pistol? A. Yes, sir.

The cross-examination of the witness was very brief and unimportant.

OFFICER SMYTHE'S TESTIMONY.

Charles Smythe called and examined (one of the officers of the Twenty-first precinct)—Was allotted to the Eleventh Assembly district on the morning of election; saw Croker and O'Brien there that morning; heard high words pass between them; looked into the polling place, turned round and heard a shot fired; waited two seconds and a half, then looked, and Croker and O'Brien were facing each other; Croker was in the act of striking O'Brien; they were within two feet of each other; Croker and O'Brien had nothing in their hands; O'Brien said, "Arrest that man."

Q. What did you do then? A. I arrested and searched him on the spot; put my hand in his pockets and found nothing.

Q. Was he in your custody all the time? A. I never took my hand off his shoulder.

Q. Could he have passed anything to any one during that time. A. He could not.

Q. What did you do when you brought him to the station house? A. I searched him thoroughly.

Q. What direction did the smoke of the pistol shot come from? A. I didn't see the smoke.

Q. Did you hear any one say that morning "Arrest that murderer?" A. No; it was "Arrest that man;" never spoke to Croker till that day; saw pistols in the hands of the other three men; we arrested the two Hickeys and Sheridan.

By the Court—You say you saw three pistols that morning? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What became of these pistols. A. Two of the pistols were taken from the men at the station house.

Q. What became of the third pistol? A. I don't know.

Cross-examined—Know Sergeant Randall; told him the same story I told here, that I didn't see the shot fired, and that I didn't see a pistol with Croker; there was no person present when I spoke to the sergeant; I know a man named Patrick Martin; told him I saw pistols with these other men; that I was lucky not to be shot myself; that I had been burned on the ear with the powder.

Q. Did you see any shots fired? A. Yes; saw George Hickey fire two shots, and saw Sheridan fire three shots; Hickey fired in the direction where McKenna lay; cannot say positively that Craig was beside McKenna lifting him at the time.

Q. Did you say to Sergeant Randall you had Croker "dead?" A. No, sir.

Q. Did you say that you saw Croker fire a shot? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you say that you feared to come here and testify that Croker had a pistol? A. No, sir, never said anything of the kind; never said I would be ashamed to look Senator O'Brien in the face for saying Croker had no pistol; Croker said to me when I was bringing him to the station, that I had better hurry to the station house or some one of the crowd would shoot him.

Q. Was O'Brien excited? A. Yes, he spoke in a loud tone, but not particularly so; O'Brien was on the sidewalk at the time; McKenna lay about three or four feet from the curb, with his head toward the track and his feet toward the sidewalk.

Q. What did O'Brien charge against Croker in the station house? A. He didn't charge him with anything; he charged the four prisoners with murder; the charge in the station house was for murder against the four, not against any one in particular; was at the station house when Craig came; Croker was also present; didn't hear Craig make any accusation.

By the Court—You can swear that you saw Sheridan fire three shots? A. Yes.

Q. Do you know what became of the pistol that Sheridan fired from? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know the fact that the pistol that was taken from Sheridan in the station house had only one barrel discharged? A. I heard of it.

Q. And do you still adhere to your statement that you saw Sheridan fire three shots? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then the pistol taken from him at the station house could not have been the pistol you saw him fire from? A. I don't know anything about that.

Q. And you don't know what pistol it was that was taken from Sheridan in the station house? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know how Sheridan got possession of that pistol that was taken from him in the station house? A. No, sir; I don't know anything about that.

To Mr. Clinton—Knew Mr. O'Brien for ten years; knew him intimately for two years.

Q. Did he put you on the police? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You don't know Croker? A. No, sir.

TESTIMONY OF PETER FARRON.

Peter Farron testified—On election morning he was at the corner of Thirty-fourth street; saw the meeting between Croker and O'Brien (witness described as the other witness the encounter); heard the first shot; McKenna did not fall at the first shot; to the best of my opinion he didn't fall till the third shot; I state positively that neither O'Brien nor Croker had a pistol in his hand from the beginning to the end of the affair; didn't exactly see their hands all the time.

Cross-examined.—Q. If you didn't see their hands all the time, how can you swear neither had a pistol from the beginning to the end? A. I swear neither of them had, for they had no time to do away with them.

Q. What did O'Brien do after the shooting between himself and Croker? A. He cried out "Police" and "Murder."

Mr. Rollins—Arrest the murderer? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Wingate—He doesn't say "Arrest the murderer?"

Mr. Rollins—That's just what he does say.

Patrick McGowan, aged fifteen, testified—Saw O'Brien and Croker clinched; heard a shot fired by a tall man; O'Brien and Croker were on the street clinching; when I heard the shot fired I saw the man fall; I ran home and three or more shots were fired; the shot came from the crowd, not from O'Brien or Croker.

In the cross-examination it appeared that witness did not know either O'Brien or Croker, but in telling what he knew to his father he was told the little man was Croker and the big man O'Brien.

Before leaving the witness box the Court asked the witness if he saw Mr. O'Brien in the court. Witness. No.

Q. Do you see Mr. Croker? Witness nodded he did.

The Court—Go over and put your hand on Mr. Croker.

Witness at once went over to where Mr. Fellows sat and identified him as Croker.

Mr. Fellows—Your Honor I withdraw my plea of not guilty and plead guilty. (Laughter.)

The Court then adjourned till this morning at ten o'clock.

CORONERS' CASES.

Michael Mulvey, fifty-two years of age, by occupation a liquor dealer, died suddenly at his residence, No. 317 East Forty-third street. An inquest will be held by Coroner Kessler, who was notified.

Otto Miller, a child, only sixteen months old, died suddenly at the residence of his parents, No. 152 Ludlow street. Coroner Kessler was notified.

Mrs. Ward, a woman sixty-five years of age, without home or means of support, employed at No. 825 Second avenue in assorting rags, died suddenly. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Kessler called.

George Gregory, a single man, forty-three years of age and born in Ireland, died suddenly at No. 206 East Broadway. An inquest will be held by Coroner Kessler.

Richard Thomas, a young man twenty-one years of age, died in room 5, on the third floor of house No. 753 Tenth avenue, of smallpox, without medical attendance. Coroner Kessler was notified.

Coroner Woltman was called to the Park Hospital to hold an inquest on the body of Ellen Donohue, who died from exhaustion.

James McKeever, a lad thirteen years of age, died in Bellevue Hospital of tetanus, the result of injuries received some days ago by running a nail in one of his feet. Deceased lived at Fifty-third street and Fourth avenue. Coroner Kessler has the case in charge.

THE SOUTH BROOKLYN MURDER.

The Coroner's Jury Convict Dougherty of Shooting Thomas Coyne.

Yesterday afternoon an inquest, as to the circumstances attending the killing of Thomas Coyne, in his liquor store, No. 5 Hamilton avenue, was concluded before Coroner Jones and a jury. Deceased was shot, as previously reported, on Sunday evening, and died the following day. John Dougherty, a Belt Line car conductor, was arrested for the offence at the time. The prisoner contended earnestly that he did not have the fatal pistol in his hand at the time the shot was fired which penetrated the neck of Coyne. William Banks, a witness at the inquest, swore that he was in an apartment just off the barroom when he heard the shot. He saw the prisoner leaning over the bar with the pistol in his hand and pointing it at deceased, who at the moment was lying on his back on the floor. William J. Monahan was also in the back room at the time, and saw Dougherty in the attitude described by Banks. Other witnesses corroborated the testimony on this point. The verdict of the jury was to the effect that the victim came to his death by a pistol shot wound received at the hands of John Dougherty. The accused, who is about twenty-eight years of age, has a wife and child sojourning in the Almshouse. He bears the reputation of being a worthless, dissipated man, whose face has been familiar to the keepers of the Raymond Street Jail for the past year.

THE GREAT SCANDAL

Argument Touching the Bill of Particulars in the Tilton-Beecher Case.

The Plaintiff Unable to Give Any Further Times or Places.

The bill of particulars was again in the City Court of Brooklyn yesterday forenoon. Pursuant to order of Judge McCue, issued on Monday evening last, as soon as the decision of the Court of Appeals was made known, the counsel on both sides were present yesterday before the Special Term of the City Court. The spectators were for the greater portion members of the Bar. Mr. Tilton, the plaintiff, was present with his counsel, Samuel Morris. Mr. Beecher was represented by William M. Evarts, General B. F. Tracy and Thomas E. Shearman. No ladies were in Court. Judges Neilson and McCue took their seats on the Bench shortly after ten o'clock.

Mr. Shearman moved that the plaintiff be called upon to show cause why he should not furnish a bill of particulars specifying the times and places at which the alleged adulterous acts took place between the defendant and the wife of the plaintiff. Ex-Judge Morris on behalf of plaintiff then read the following affidavit setting forth the

PLAINTIFF'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE CASE.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN—*Theodore Tilton vs. Henry Ward Beecher.*

City of Brooklyn, ss., Kings County—Theodore Tilton, the above named plaintiff, being duly sworn, deposes:—That the sum total of the knowledge now possessed by him of the sexual intercourse between Henry Ward Beecher and Elizabeth R. Tilton, and of the times and places thereof, consists as follows:—

First—Confessions of the said sexual intercourse made by Henry Ward Beecher to Francis D. Moulton, Emma R. Moulton and Theodore Tilton and others.

Second—Confessions of the said sexual intercourse made by Elizabeth R. Tilton to Emma R. Moulton, Martha B. Bradshaw, Florence Tilton, Theodore Tilton and others.

Third—Written and printed papers, documents and letters by Elizabeth R. Tilton.

Fourth—Written and printed papers, documents and letters by other persons.

Sixth—Acts, declarations and conduct by said Henry Ward Beecher and E. R. Tilton, respectively, tending to prove such sexual intercourse without locating it in any time or place.

Seventh—And various circumstances not amounting to direct proof derived from the acts, oral declarations and written papers and documents of the said Henry Ward Beecher and of other persons communicated to him and admissible against him.

And deponent further says that the aforesaid confessions made to others than this defendant did not, to this deponent's knowledge, nor did any or either of them specify any time, when or place where any sexual intercourse between the said defendant and the wife of this plaintiff occurred; that the confessions so made to this deponent named but two specific occasions and but two places when and where such intercourse was had—viz., in and at the house of said defendant, in the city of Brooklyn, on the 10th day of October, 1868, and the others at the house of this plaintiff, in said city, on the 17th of October, 1868.

But this defendant is not absolutely certain that the above are the precise dates given by said confessions, but is positive that they were about and very near to those two days. Nor is this deponent positive that the places assigned to these dates were as above stated, it being possible that the intercourse stated above as occurring on the 10th of October, 1868, may have been at the house of this deponent, and that on the 17th of October at the house of this defendant.

And this deponent further says that the confessions so made to him admitted various acts of adultery by the said defendant with the said wife of this deponent, between the said 10th of October, 1868, and the spring of 1870, but did not particularize any time or place otherwise than as above stated.

That this deponent does not expect to be able on the trial of this action to prove by any eye-witness any such intercourse or to prove any definite time or place when or where such intercourse occurred, except by the confessions aforesaid, and that the is only proof of the adultery charged by the complainant within the control or knowledge of this deponent or which he expects to be able to offer upon said trial, and this deponent is unable to furnish any further or other statement "of the particular times and places at which he expects or intends to prove that any such acts of adultery or criminal intercourse took place between the defendant and the wife of the plaintiff" than is above given.

And this deponent respectfully says that any order for the particulars, as prayed for by this motion, which shall preclude this deponent from maintaining this action by proof of confessions, acts and declarations and other testimony tending to prove the adultery in the complaint, although such evidence may not indicate the time and place of its commission, would deprive this deponent of material testimony, and as he is advised by his counsel and believes, would injudiciously and unjustly restrict his legal rights, and he therefore respectfully prays and insists, in case this Court should grant any order for particulars, that a clause may be inserted therein to the following effect, viz:—

But this order is not to be so construed or applied as to prohibit the plaintiff on the trial of this action from introducing evidence of confessions, acts, declarations, writings and documents, which may be deemed admissible under the general rules of evidence, as if this order had not been made, and which do not in terms refer to any particular act or time of adultery, but proving by such evidence the adulterous intercourse charged in the complaint, although it may not thereby appear to have been committed on any particular day or at any particular place.

THEODORE TILTON.

Sworn to before me, this 10th day of December, 1874,
GEORGE W. RODERICK, Notary Public.

Mr. Shearman then arose and said he had prepared an order, which he hoped to be permitted to introduce, so that the times and places should not be vaguely referred to.

THE ORDER PROPOSED BY THE DEFENCE.

At a Special Term of the City Court of Brooklyn, held at the Court House, in the city of Brooklyn, on the 11th day of December, 1874. Present, Hon. Alexander McCue, Judge.

Theodore Tilton vs. Henry Ward Beecher.—On reading and filing the affidavit of Thomas G. Shearman, verified December 7, 1874, and the affidavit of the defendant and of O. J. Clauson, verified October 17, 1874, on the part of the defendant, and the affidavit of Theodore Tilton, on the part of the plaintiff, and on the order to show cause granted herein December 7, 1874, and the remittitur from the Court of Appeals on the appeal from the order heretofore made in this case denying the motion for a bill of particulars and after hearing Thomas G. Shearman, Benjamin F. Tracy and William M. Evarts, of counsel for defendant, and Samuel D. Morris of counsel for plaintiff, it is now on motion of counsel for defendant

Ordered that the plaintiff furnish to the defendant's attorneys forthwith, and at least three clear days before the commencement of the trial of this action, a statement of particulars, verified by the oath of the plaintiff, setting forth the particular times and places at which he expects and intends to offer proof that any criminal or improper act occurred between the defendant and the wife of the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff be and he hereby is precluded from offering any evidence at the trial of this action tending to prove the occurrence of any such criminal, wrongful or improper act at any other time or place than such as shall be specifically set forth in the said statement of particulars.

But this order is not to be construed as precluding the plaintiff from giving evidence of any alleged confession on the part of the defendant of any such criminal, wrongful or improper acts, in which alleged confession no particular time or place shall be alleged to have been referred to.

Mr. Morris said what they proposed to do when they went to trial was to produce all legitimate evidence, so that the jury shall not say we find defendant guilty of adultery, but the time is not produced. They did not want the jury to say that the time cannot be reconciled. To consent to the proposed arrangement by counsel on the other side would be to prevent the plaintiff from coming into court and going before the jury with unshackled hands.

Mr. Evarts replied, saying:—The acts of adultery—that is, the time and place of their commission—should be shown with reasonable certainty. It might be, say, on a journey at sea, as in the Queen case, during a voyage on the Mediterranean. The jury could never come to a conclusion that the offence was committed in general without specifying time or place. They had never entertained or expressed any unprofessional virus in this case, but wanted to have set forth the facts upon which the legal evidence is to bear.

Mr. Morris said that under this restriction the jury are required to find that the act was committed on a particular day. The jury may be unanimous in the opinion that the defendant is guilty of adultery, and they may be unanimous in that they cannot find that the act was committed on a particular day, and so render a verdict. All he asked was to have the issue met fairly, where legitimate evidence can be taken.

Mr. Evarts replied that there is no such thing as a unanimous opinion of a jury that adultery has been committed, without any opinion of the jury that it has ever been committed at a particular time or place. There is no such thing as a conclusion of adultery, without a conclusion as to the fact as produced in proof, having occurred, and if it occurred, it occurred at some time or place. This is within reasonable limits.

Judge McCue said that plaintiff would have to show the commission of acts of adultery within a reasonable margin of time and circumstances, though not, perhaps, the exact date.

Mr. Morris said when they went to trial they did not want to have the jury told:—"You must find, in order to give a verdict for plaintiff, that the adultery was committed on the particular day or date, or about the particular day." The only issue is whether defendant has committed adultery or whether he has not during the period alleged in the complaint.

Mr. Shearman replied, presenting a series of precedents showing that from time immemorial bills of particulars had been granted. A man may be justified in coming into court with an action upon a contract on the price of groceries, or upon a butcher's bill, without being quite certain that he has witnesses to prove precise and specific facts; but when he comes into court with a charge like this, that either brands with infamy his own wife, or brands with a thousand-fold infamy his own brow, courts have always required him to prove when and where the offence was committed.

Mr. Morris again spoke against the imposition of any of the proposed restrictions upon their case.

Mr. Evarts said, in conclusion—If the plaintiff is unable to assign and prove any acts of adultery, within the general rules of law and evidence, this case must be dismissed with a verdict for the defendant. When the defendant has met the specific charges which have been made against him, and has got a verdict in his favor, then it is time to bring forward other charges. The Court is not asked to put a restriction on the jury; but this motion is that defendant may be advised of the promiscuous acts and conduct, engaged affection, habits and relations, at variance with the ordinary proprieties of the life of the parties bearing upon this particular fact; that the time and place reasonably ascertained may be properly brought to bear upon the jurors. Now, my learned friend says that it is within a period of sixteen months, and that that is not a very large range for a man to be prepared to meet with evidence. And now we are brought down to what we are striving to get at, that this plaintiff has no knowledge and no facts that will prove adulterous connection except at the times and places named. Well, that ought to be certainly a very gratifying thing to him. We have had vague notions of long continued adulterous connection, but now we are told there is no evidence, there is no knowledge concerning the time and place, concerning the range of guilt, that goes beyond the reasonable embrace of these periods. We have no desire to have any unreasonable limitations placed upon them. But when this has been acknowledged by the plaintiff then to be met with the charge of adultery from the year 1863 to 1869, is simply an introduction into the trial of a fact that is not within the cause of action as now proposed and now exposed by a bill of particulars. Now, I submit that in that judicial discretion that Your Honor is to exercise the case is such that a bill of particulars is proper. That it has been contested in this case makes it more proper, and it is only for Your Honor to say that it is a reasonable provision that its limitation be provided as not to be construed as suppressing any evidence bearing upon that point.

Mr. Morris—That is just what we are claiming here. We claim that we may be permitted to go to trial, governed by the relations of evidence and the general principles of law, and it is just what they are trying to prevent us from having. They are trying to propose restrictions.

Mr. Evarts—I must object to this. I rest the case.

Judge McCue then took the papers and reserved his decision.

THE NEWARK RING TRIALS.

The Jury in the Stainsby-Young Case—A Nolle Pros. in the Springfield Avenue Case.

The fact was recorded in yesterday's HERALD that the jury in the Stainsby-Young conspiracy trial were discharged on Wednesday evening, having failed to agree after a deliberation of about thirty hours. As a matter of course, this result is most unsatisfactory on all sides; unsatisfactory to the friends of the accused, who have all along insisted upon it that the latter were entirely innocent of wrongdoing, and were merely the victims of political malignancy, and unsatisfactory to the great mass of people, who have had abundant reason to regard the accused as unscrupulous manipulators of the trusts reposed in them. In regard to the standing of the jurors on the case, Mr. David Collins, a republican member of the jury, says they stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction; but the foreman, Mr. Waldo B. Tichenor, and Mr. M. J. Baxter, another member, declare they stood six for conviction, five for acquittal and one undecided on going out and on coming in, though the intervening ballots showed considerable changing, so that all parties may be technically correct. As the accused insist upon their innocence and the prosecution their guilt it is probable a new trial will be ordered at the next term of Court.

THE "OMNIBUS" CONSPIRACY

has been disposed of by the State entering a nolle prosequi. This is the famous Springfield Avenue Telford Pavement Company case, in which Alderman Stainsby, Chief of Police Rogers, Street Commissioner Sullivan and a batch of inspectors and contractors stood charged with conspiracy to defraud the city. The trial lasted sixteen days, cost several thousand dollars and likewise ended in a disagreement.

ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.

A Man Charged with Fatally Beating His Wife—The Husband Arrested.

Early yesterday afternoon Mary Gilligan, a woman thirty-seven years of age, and born in Ireland, who, with her husband and seven children, lived on the second floor in the rear of No. 32 Thompson street, died under circumstances which raised very strong suspicions that her husband, John Gilligan, was the cause of her death. Mrs. Gilligan, who was a very intemperate woman, it appears left home yesterday morning, and returned about half-past twelve o'clock P. M. much inebriated. She proceeded to the room where her husband was, soon after which he expostulated with her, and some hard words followed on both sides during the altercation. Mary Gilligan, the little daughter, seven years of age, says her father struck her mother first on one side of the neck and then on the other with his fist, and thereupon the blood commenced to flow, after which she fell to the floor. At this the husband became alarmed, and ran for a doctor, but when he returned some one from the inside had locked the door and he could not re-enter his room. Soon thereafter, however, Gilligan gained admission to his room, and Police Surgeon Cook making his appearance about that time, examined the dying woman, and found excessive hemorrhage from the abdomen. Mrs. Gilligan sank gradually and died at half-past one o'clock. Captain McDonnell, of the Eighth precinct, despatched officers to the house, and, after arresting the suspected husband, conveyed the remains of his wife to the station house.

Gilligan, who made no attempt to escape, denied kicking or striking his wife, but admits giving her a push just previous to her falling.

While Police Surgeon Cook was in the house he heard some of the female inmates say that deceased was standing on a ladder whitewashing the ceiling of her room, when she fell astride the back of a chair, and thus received injuries which caused the hemorrhage and subsequent death. But the real facts will be developed during the official investigation.

Last evening Coroner Woltman impanelled a jury in the case, after which he ordered the body to be sent to the Morgue, where Dr. Marsh will make an autopsy to-day. That death resulted from hemorrhage there remains no doubt.

Gilligan, who seems to be a temperate man, has been employed at No. 203 Centre street, corner of Howard, for fifteen or sixteen years.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Receipts of the Bureau of City Revenue—Expenses in Reception of the Lord Mayor of Dublin.

A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman Flanagan in the chair.

A communication was received from Comptroller Green, giving requested information as to receipts and expenditures of the Bureau of City Revenue, showing that the receipts were:—

1869	$1,378,345 98	1871	$1,152,695 20
1870	1,167,949 89	1872	943,488 83
Total			$4,642,399 90

The expenses were:—

1869	$40,916 38	1871	$41,975 32
1870	39,832 94	1872	37,517 38
Total			$160,242 02

The committee to whom was intrusted the reception of the Lord Mayor of Dublin (consisting of Aldermen Billings, Gilon and Lysaght and Assistant Aldermen Healy, Clancy and Simonson) reported in favor of paying the bill of expenses, amounting to $2,799 25. The principal items of this bill are as follows:—Printing, $33; General Pinkney disbursements, carriage hire, &c., $59; September 26, Thomas Canary, Lord Mayor of Dublin and friends, twenty coaches, at $15 each, $300; Delmonico, September 24, lunch for Lord Mayor of Dublin $1,800; H. N. Leadbeater, coaches, $74 25; O'Brien's band, $148; Grafulla's band, $160; steamer Wyoming, excursion, $148.

Alderman McCafferty moved that the musket racks belonging to the city and now in possession of Tilden & Co. on storage, be delivered over to the Old Guard for their use. After some discussion this resolution was adopted.

A communication was received from the Mayor enclosing a series of resolutions passed by the Common Council of Long Island City, in commemoration of the death of Mayor Havemeyer. These resolutions were ordered printed, together with other proceedings in relation to the same event.

A resolution was passed requesting the Commissioners of Accounts to investigate the affairs of the Department of Parks.

Other unimportant business was transacted, when the Board adjourned to Thursday next.

THE SINKING FUND.

A meeting of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was held yesterday afternoon, with Mayor Vance in the chair and Recorder Hackett, Comptroller Green and Alderman Van Schaick also present.

The following resolutions were adopted:—Giving authority to the Comptroller to issue bonds to the amount of $250,000 for the use of Commissioners of Docks. Giving a lease for five years to the Houston street ferry at a yearly rental of $6,500 and two and a half per cent on the gross receipts. Confirming the agreement of the Commissioners of Docks with Peck & Wandell as to unexpired term of lease for piers 42 and 43 North River, for the sum of $7,500.

The Mayor and City Chamberlain were appointed a committee to examine into the securities in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Other routine matters were attended to, after which the Commission adjourned.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

A somewhat novel request was made of Mayor Vance yesterday. Among the callers was a committee representing the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance. In order that these gentlemen may be handed down to posterity their names are given, as follows:—Charles McCarthy, President; Albert J. Butler, Secretary, and John Denny, John Tobin, Maurice Mulcare, John Ryan and John Green. They waited upon the Mayor for the purpose of urging the appointment of their secretary on the police force. After duly weighing the important request Mayor Vance decided to refer all matters of appointment in this connection to the Commissioner in charge, and declined to interfere. The delegation withdrew deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion.

General Slocum, with Messrs. Kingsley and Strahan, of Brooklyn, called upon Mayor Vance yesterday in relation to the bridge appropriation and appointment of directors. The Mayor says that the Common Council has exclusive control of the $2,000,000 appropriation, and he will not appoint the eight remaining directors until action is taken by that body.

The contracts for lighting the city with gas for the first four months of 1875 were yesterday awarded by the Commissioners—Mayor Vance, Comptroller Green and Commissioner Van Nort—as follows:—

The New York Gaslight Company, whose district is south of Canal street, at $12 per lamp for four months.

The Manhattan Gas Company, whose district is from Thirty-fourth street to Canal street, from East to North Rivers, at $12 per lamp.

The Metropolitan, whose district is bounded by Thirty-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets, East and North Rivers, at $15 per lamp.

The Mutual, which has pipes in the old Metropolitan district, at $12 66⅔ per lamp.

The Harlem Company, from Seventy-ninth street to the Harlem River, at $13 95 per lamp.

Several orders of arrest against proprietors of unlicensed concert saloons and halls have been placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff William H. Quincy for execution. Suits have thus been commenced against these parties by the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents. Yesterday William Winckle, proprietor of Turn Halle, Nos. 66 and 68 East Fourth street, was arrested on this charge. He gave bail in $700 and was released. Other arrests of a similar nature are expected to follow immediately.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Statement of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company—Meeting of the Erie Directors.

A meeting of the directors of the Panama Railroad was held yesterday, at which the resignations of Russel Sage, as President and Director and Rufus Hatch as Manager and Director were handed in and accepted. Trenor W. Parke was thereupon elected President, *vice* Sage. John J. McCulloch being elected to fill one vacancy in the direction and John B. Marshall to fill the other. George Scott then resigned the Vice Presidency of the Company and Mr. McCulloch was elected to replace him. A quarterly dividend of three per cent, payable January 15, was declared, the transfer books to close January 5 and open January 16. Resolutions were passed of a complimentary character respecting Mr. Sage's administration of the affairs of the company, after which the meeting adjourned.

PACIFIC MAIL.

There was continued inquiry at the office of the Pacific Mail yesterday for the promised statement of affairs of that company. It was learned that a committee of the directors, with many of the accountants of the company, together with an efficient expert, were busily at work in its preparation. Late last evening the following was issued by the company:—

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1874.

I have examined the books of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in verification of their statement published under date of September 17, 1874. I annex the statement with such comments as are called for.

ASSETS.	
Cash in bank (correct)	$256,146
Loaned on call (since collected)	100,000
At J. S. Morgan & Co.'s, London	70,908
(This varies immaterially from the books, being an estimate made up in the middle of the month.)	
Insurance on City of Guatemala	220,000
(This amount is included in the general valuation of the steamer. Of the amount $60,000 remains uncollected.)	
Subsidy due from United States, since collected	125,000
6,000 shares Pacific Mail stock	280,000
(Since realized $266,450.)	
Total	$1,060,054

LIABILITIES.	
Due on City of Tokio	300,000
(Not entered as a liability, but since paid and charged to the proper account.)	
Loan from Panama Railroad Company (still unpaid)	500,000
Bills payable (agreeing with the books)	220,313
Due in London, Feb. 15, 1875 (not yet entered, to be charged when due to profit and loss)	36,871
Total	$1,057,184

JOHN N. UNDERHILL, Examining Accountant.

MEETING OF ERIE DIRECTORS.

A meeting of the Erie directors was held yesterday, the proceedings of which have not been furnished for publication. The afternoon papers contained the following paragraph in this connection:—"The Attorney General has asked for an order restraining President Jewett and the Erie company from paying notes, and asking for a receiver of notes; also asking for the minutes of the Board in regard to the making of contracts, and to examine, if necessary, President Jewett before trial, to show what he did with the notes in question." Neither the name of the court, the Judge in or before whom nor at whose instance, other than the first law officer of the State, such proceedings were instituted being stated in such paragraph inquiry was made of the Erie Company as to its correctness at a late hour yesterday afternoon, which drew a reply from President Jewett that he had no knowledge of such proceedings. If there is truth in the report the papers had not then been served. It will be noted, however, that the report is exceedingly indefinite.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.

It being announced by telegraph from Cleveland that the President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, Mr. J. H. Devereux, had been appointed a receiver of the property of that corporation at the instance of the bondholders, inquiry was made at the office of that company in this city for fuller particulars. It was stated in reply to such inquiry that no fuller particulars than those contained in the despatch referred to had yet been received, but Mr. Devereux was expected to arrive in this city to-day. The only interest which the street seemed to take in the matter was the effect such receivership would have in postponing the consummation of the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western to Erie, and as many regarded that lease as damaging to Erie interests the stock of the latter was buoyant in consequence. It was learned on authority that Erie was not otherwise involved in this proceeding.

A rumor prevailed on the street during the day that A. T. Stewart had purchased the Grand Opera House, but it could not be traced to a reliable source.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

The application of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to have $5,000,000 of its new loan placed on the list of the Stock Exchange was yesterday favorably received. The new security will be called "Central Railroad of New Jersey, First Consolidated Bonds." The following statement of the condition of the company accompanied its application November 10 last:—

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

		Miles.
Length of road—	Main line, double track, 74 miles	146.80
	Main line, three and four tracks and sidings	86.21
	Newark branch, double track	11.20
	Perth Amboy branch, single track	17.61
	Other branches, sidings, &c	5.18
Total single track		267.00
Leased roads—	Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad	122
	Lehigh and Susquehanna branches	53
	South Branch Railroad	15
Total		190

The Central Railroad of New Jersey, wishing to establish a fund from which to draw from time to time, as the necessities of the company may require, have decided to execute a consolidated mortgage on all their railroads, whether main line or branches; terminal stations, station houses, shops, equipment of all sorts and all the appurtenances of the railway, to secure bonds amounting in the whole to not over $25,000,000. Of these bonds a sufficient amount will be reserved to exchange or pay at maturity the existing $5,000,000 first mortgage bonds, the $600,000 Newark branch bonds assumed by this Company, the $175,000 bonds outstanding of the issue due 1875, and also so many of the $5,000,000 convertible bonds as may not be converted into stock when that privilege comes into operation in 1875. The remainder of the bonds will be created from time to time as required.

The proceeds of the loan are required for the following purposes:—

Payments for coal interests, now appearing as part of indebtedness	$1,000,000
Steel rails to complete relaying the main tracks	750,000
New shops	500,000
Coal wharves and new dumping facilities at Port Johnston	400,000
Advances for new branches, second track, &c., on Lehigh and Susquehanna division	500,000
Improvements on Central road, new station houses, new tracks, filling Bay bridge	250,000
Bulkheads, filling, &c., at Communipaw, including settlement of riparian rights with State of New Jersey	600,000
Additional equipment	500,000
Total	$4,500,000

Coupon bonds, $1,000 each, Nos. 1 to 5,000....... $5,000,000

Bonds dated September 1, 1874, due July 1, 1899. Interest seven per cent quarterly, January, April, July and October. Trustee.—The New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company.

The following condensed balance sheet shows the condition of the company at the beginning of the present year:—

Capital stock	$20,000,000
Bonded debt, including bonds assumed	12,090,803
Other indebtedness	3,924,942
Undivided profits	671,510
Total liabilities	$36,687,256

This was represented by the following assets:—

Railroad and branches owned, being 267 miles single track	$12,304,616
New York, Jersey City, Port Johnson, station houses, shops, &c	3,284,386
Ferryboats and steamboats	524,046
Equipment for all the roads operated	8,094,580
Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company stock	4,953,169
All other property accounts	2,941,567
Cash and accounts receivable	4,584,890
Total assets	$36,687,256

	Receipts.	*Expenses.*	*Net Earnings.*
1869	$4,01 ,121	$2,642,163	$1,367,958
1870	4,393,514	2,512,217	1,881,297
1871	6,841,379	3,706,144	3,135,235
1872	7,120,718	4,236,806	2,883,912
1873	8,881,366	4,215,584	4,665,782

The Central Pacific Railroad Company's first mortgage bonds (San Joaquin Valley Branch), amounting to $6,080,000, and the California and Oregon first mortgage bonds, amounting to $6,000,000, principal and interest guaranteed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, have been admitted to the regular call of the New York Stock Exchange.

The corrected gross earnings of the Union Pacific road for October were $1,141,937 77.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Stocks Strong and a Better Feeling in the Market.

Gold 110 7-8 and 111 1-4—Further Gains by the Bank of England.

Government, State and Railroad Bonds Steady.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, Dec. 10—6 P. M.

Wall street to-day has obeyed another of the strange, mysterious influences which sometimes suddenly operate upon the market, and make prices that could not have been anticipated. Stocks have advanced and command higher figures. Temporarily a bullish feeling has been established. Something has given encouragement to the majority of operators, and they seem to have taken hold of stocks to move them upward, prices at the end showing the effect of more than usual animation and a favorable undertone. It remains to be seen, however, whether the recovery recorded is the work of a purpose to put figures higher or is only a brief flurry caused by speculators to enable them to continue the process of unloading. It is but fair to state that the temper of the street is very uneven with reference to the future of stocks, and that slight evidences of weakness cause quick sales. Those who are "long," as well as those who are "short" of stocks, are anxious, and with much anticipation both parties seek the promptest protection. It is this unsettled view of the market that has compelled recent frequent reference in this column, to what may be best described as "a feverish condition." Unlike Englishmen or Frenchmen, who operate on their respective Exchanges, and, more or less, form judgment from general commercial facts, the American jumps at conclusions in a moment, changes his purposes every hour and adapts himself to the magnetic influence of a crowd. A strong or weak market, therefore, in the absence of general influences, means nothing more than personal or clique manipulation, and is not calculated to attract as permanent adherents to one or the other side the large outer element who in old times were wont to enter Wall street and leave commissions that added materially to the bank account of the many brokers.

THE RANGE OF STOCKS

to-day was as follows:—Western Union advanced from 82⅝ to 83⅜, closing at 83; Lake Shore from 80⅛ to 80⅝, with large sales between these figures. Northwestern common moved from 46⅝ to 47⅛, and large blocks also changed hands. Pacific Mail sold at 39⅞ a 40⅛. Erie fell off to 26 early in the day, but recovered to 27⅛, the strength being principally due to the appointment of a receiver for the Atlantic and Great Western, which practically relieves the corporation, as was said to-day, from a heavy incubus. A rumor also prevailed that the Grand Opera House had been sold to A. T. Stewart. Wabash sold at 30⅜ a 30⅝; Ohio and Mississippi at 31⅛ a 31⅜; Rock Island was steady at 101⅜ a 101⅞; Union Pacific at 35 a 35⅝ a 35¼; Northwest preferred, closed at 61⅞, and St. Paul preferred at 57⅛.

THE SALES.

The transactions to-day amounted to 149,000 shares, a large portion of which were sold just before the close. The dealings were divided among the principal stocks as follows:—New York Central and Hudson, 670; Erie, 26,100; Lake Shore, 22,900; Northwestern, 9,300; Northwestern preferred, 200; Rock Island, 600; Pacific Mail, 33,400; St. Paul, 6,100; St. Paul preferred, 300; Ohios, 8,200; Western Union, 23,300; Wabash, 8,200; Union Pacific, 8,200; C., C. and I. C., 300; Panama, 150.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	102	102	102
Harlem	131	131	131
Erie	26⅜	27⅛	26
Lake Shore	80⅛	80⅝	80
Wabash	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜
Northwestern	46⅝	47⅛	46⅜
Northwestern preferred	61⅞	61⅞	61⅜
Rock Island	101⅜	101⅞	101⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul	38⅜	38⅞	38⅜
Mil. and St. Paul pref.	57⅛	57⅜	57⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	31⅛	31⅜	31⅛
Del., Lack. and Western	108⅜	108⅝	108⅜
Union Pacific	35	35⅝	35
C., C. and I. C.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
Western Union	82⅝	83⅜	82⅝
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	18	18	18
Pacific Mail	39⅞	40⅛	39
Panama	116	116½	116

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call to-day ranged from 3 to 4 per cent and was firm at the close. Prime mercantile paper is 6 and 7 per cent, the next lowest grade from 6 to 7 per cent, and still lower grades 10 and 15 per cent. The foreign exchange market is steady, the nominal rates for prime bankers' sixty days' bills being $4 85½ and for sight $4 90½. Sales are at $4 84½ a $4 85, and $4 89½ a $4 90. Continental is steady. We quote Reichmarks at 94⅜ a 94⅞ for long, 96 a 96⅜ for short, cable transfers at 96⅜ a 96⅞, and francs on Paris at 5.15 a 5.12½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

These are steady in this market; but, according to London advices, are barely so. They closed firm here, with the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 116⅜ a 116½; do. do., 1881, registered, 115⅞ a 116⅛; do. do., do., 119⅜ a 120; do. five-twenties, 1862, registered, 112⅜ a 112⅞; do. do., do., coupon, 112⅜ a 112⅞; do. do., 1864, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., do., 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1865, registered, 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 116⅜ a 116⅝; do. do., do., new, registered, 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 118⅜ a 118⅝; do. do., 1867, registered, 115⅞ a 116⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 119⅜ a 119⅝; do. do., 1868, registered, 115⅞ a 116; do. do., do., coupon, 119⅜ a 119⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. do., coupon, 113⅜ a 114; do. fives, 1881, registered, 112⅜ a 112⅝; do. do., do., coupon, 112⅜ a 112⅝.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $262,625. The customs receipts were $346,000. The Assistant Treasurer to-day paid out $125,000 on account of interest and $451,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The bids for gold at the Sub-Treasury amounted to $1,815,000, at prices ranging from 110.25 to 110.92.

GOLD

opened at 110⅞, advanced to 111⅛, receded to 110⅞, but at the close was firm at 111⅛. The speculation in the commodity is not especially exciting, and among operators there is a disposition to await further developments before making large ventures. The rates on gold loans were 1, 2 and 3 per cent for borrowing, flat, and 1, 3 and 2 per cent for carrying. At the final close there was a little more activity in the market, and after the room closed 111 5-16 was bid and gold was offered at 111⅜.

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

Gold balances	$1,562,290
Currency balances	1,848,355
Gross clearances	34,235,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$73,270,080
Currency balances	3,886,968
Gold exchanges	11,945,720
Gold balances	980,056

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

Late foreign advices report a gain in bullion by the Bank of England during the week of £365,000. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is 44⅜ per cent against 37⅞ per cent last week. The rate of discount remains the same—six per cent. The London market is quiet and steady. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 11,727,000f. during the past week. Rentes, 62f. 65c.

SOUTHERN BONDS

were without feature, and the transactions were insignificant and unsuggestive. The late bids are as follows:—Alabama fives, 1883, 39; do. do., 1886, 39; do. eights, 1886, 50; Arkansas sixes, funded, 21; do. sevens, Little Rock and Fort Smith issue, 8; do. do., Memphis and Little Rock, 8; do. do., Little Rock, Pine Bluff and New Orleans, 8; do. do., Mississippi, Ohio and Red River, 8; do. do., Arkansas Central Railroad, 8; California sevens, 112; Connecticut sixes, 106; Georgia sixes, 79; do. sevens, new, 91; do. do., end. 85; do. do., gold bonds, 75; Kentucky sixes, 102; Louisiana sixes, 25; do. do., new, 25; do. do., new, floating debt, 21; do. sevens, Penitentiary, 21; do. sixes, levee, 26; do. eights, do., 25; do. do., do., 1875, 25; Missouri sixes, 1874, 102; do. do., 1875, 102; do. do., 1876, 99; do. do., 1877, 98⅜; do. do., 1878, 98; do. do., 1879, 98; do. do., 1880, 98; long bonds, 1881 to 1891, inclusive, 97⅛; Missouri sixes, Hannibal and St. Joseph issue, 1875, 101⅛; do. do., do., 1876, 98; do. do., 1886, 95; do. do., 1887, 95; North Carolina sixes, issued to North Carolina Railroad, January and July, 51; do. do., do., off January and July, 35; do. do., do., off April and October, 35; do. do., new, January and July, 12; do. do., do., April and October, 10; Rhode Island sixes, 104; South Carolina sixes, 30; do. do., January and July, 22; do. do., April and October, 22; do. land claims, 1889, January and July, 20; do. do., April and October, 20; do. sevens, 1888, 20; do. nonfunded bonds, 6½; Tennessee sixes, old, 75½; do. do., do., ex coupon, 57; do. do., new, 75; do. do., new series, 56⅛; Virginia sixes, old, 38; do. do., new, 1866, 39; do. do., new, 1867, 38; do. do., consolidated, 58; do. do., ex matured coupons, 55½; do. do., second series, 42; do. do., deferred, 11.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Railroad bonds were generally steady on a small business. Chicago and North Western consolidated Gold Bonds declined to 81⅛ and Central Pacifics to 95⅝. Western Pacifics brought 88, Union Pacific first 92, and Sinking Funds 77⅜. C., C. and I. C. first sold at 69 against 69½ yesterday. Rock Island sevens sold at 109 a 109⅛. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy eights at 113, Morris and Essex firsts at 108, and Michigan Central sevens at 101⅝ a 101⅜. Wabash St. Louis Division at 73½.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Thursday, Dec. 10—10 A. M., Before Call.

600 shs West Un Tel...s3	82⅝	700 shs Ohio & Miss R.	31¼
300 do	82⅝	1000 L S & M S RR	80⅛
700 do	82⅝	100 do...s3	80⅛
400 do	82⅝	900 do...s3	80
1300 do	82⅝	200 do	80
100 do...s3	82⅝	500 do...b3	80
100 do	82⅝	900 do...b3	80⅛
25 do	82⅝	1400 do...b3	80⅛
500 do...s3	82½	100 do	80⅛
1000 do	82⅝	100 Chi, Bur & Q R	106¼
500 do	82⅝	500 Chi & N W RR	46⅜
100 do...s3	82½	500 do...s3	46⅜
200 Erie RR	26½	300 do	46⅜
300 do	26½	500 do	46½
100 do	26½	1400 do...b3	46⅝
700 do	26	100 do...c	46½
100 do...s3	26	900 do	46⅝
1700 do	26⅛	100 do...c	46½
200 do...b3	26⅛	2100 do...c	46⅝
400 Pac Mail SS	39⅞	500 Union Pac RR	35
1500 do	39⅞	600 do...s3	35
800 do	39⅞	300 do...b3	35⅛
1200 do	39	300 do...s5	35⅛
2200 do	39⅞	100 do...s3	35⅛
600 do	39⅞	100 do	35⅛
1300 do	39⅞	600 Mil & St P RR	38⅜
800 do...s3	39⅞	100 do	38⅜
200 do	39⅞	400 do...c	38⅜
100 do...s3	39⅞	500 do	38⅜
400 do	39⅞	100 N Y C & H R RR...b3	102
900 do	39⅞	30 do	102½
100 Ohio & Miss RR	31⅛	100 Tol & Wab RR	30⅜
400 do	31⅛	500 do...s3	30⅜
300 do...s3	31⅛	500 do	30⅜
200 do	31⅛	200 do	30⅜
100 do...b3	31⅛	700 do...s3	30⅜
500 do	31⅛	300 do...b3	30½

10:15 and 11:30 A. M.

$1000 U S 6's, '81 c	119⅜	$1000 U S 5-20, c, '65	116¼
2350 U S 5-20, r, '62	112⅝	1000 do	116⅛
10000 U S 5-20, c, '62	112⅞	900 U S 5-20, r, '67	116
5000 U S 5-20, r, '65 n	115⅝	25000 U S 5's, 10-40, r...s3	113
1000 U S 5-20, c, 65, n	118½	250000 U S 5's, r, '81. b c	112⅜
6000 do	118⅝	1000 U S 5's, 10-40, c	113½
10000 U S 5-20, c, '67	119⅝	5000 U S 6's, cur...b c	116½

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$1000 Mo 6's, l b	97¼	800 shs Pac Mail SS	40
1000 Brooklyn 6's, w l	99	100 do...b3	40
2000 Tenn 6's, o. x c	57¼	100 do	39⅞
1000 L & Mo RR 1st	90	1000 do	39⅞
1000 C & R I & P 7's	107⅞	100 Harlem RR...b c	131
3000 do	109⅛	10 Ill Cen RR...b c	98
1000 Chi, Bur & Q 8's	113	100 Erie RR	26¾
1000 Mil & St P S's, 1st	108	800 do	26⅝
2000 N J Cen 1st c	102	100 do	26¾
2000 Am Dk & Imp 7's	103⅜	900 do	26⅞
3000 C & NW c c g b...c	81⅛	900 do	26⅞
1000 Morris & Es 1st	108	800 do...b3	27⅛
2000 Ia Mid 8's 1st	86	800 do	26⅞
1000 Mich Cen 7's	101⅝	300 do...b3	27
4000 do	101⅝	500 do	27
2000 H & St Jo 8's, con	88	1000 do	27⅛
1000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	98	500 L S & M S RR. b c s3	80⅛
1000 North Mo 1st	86¼	1700 do	80⅛
1000 Cen Pac g bs	95⅞	600 do...c	80⅛
7000 do	95⅝	500 do...b3	80⅜
5000 Un P RR 1st	92	500 do	80⅜
1000 Un Pac skg fd	77⅜	800 do	80⅜
1000 West Pac bds	88	200 Union Pac R. b c. s3	35⅛
5000 Ohio & M con	96⅞	200 do	35⅛
1000 C, C & I C 1st	69	700 do...b3	35⅛
3000 T, P & W 1st ED	80⅞	200 do...b60	35⅜
2000 Tol & W 1st m	92⅝	800 do	35⅛
2000 Clev & P 4th	97	300 do...s3	35⅛
10 shs Metrop'n Bank	136	300 Chi & R I RR...b c	101⅜
10 Merchants' Bk	120	100 do...s3	101½
100 Quick Min Co pf. b c	45	100 do...s3	101⅜
35 do	43	800 Chi&NW RR...b c	46⅜
100 Spring Mt Coal. b c	68	700 do	46⅜
1600 West Un Tel...b c	82⅝	200 do...s3	46⅜
100 do...s3	82⅝	200 do...b3	46⅝
1200 do	82⅝	1000 do	46⅞
1200 do...b3	82⅞	1000 do	46⅞
1600 do...b3	83	1200 do	46⅞
500 do	83	200 do	46⅞
300 do	83⅛	1200 do	46⅞
1900 do	83	100 Chi & N W RR pf. b c	61⅜
300 do...s3	82⅞	60 N J Cent RR	106½
1100 do	82⅞	100 C, C, C & I RR. b c	69
500 do...b3	83⅛	300 Mil & St P RR. b c	38⅜
500 do	83⅛	200 do...s3	38⅜
500 N Y C & H R R...b c b3	102	400 do	38⅜
30 do	102¼	1100 do	38⅜
47 American Ex...b c	65	300 Mil & St P RR pf...b c	57¼
100 do	65½	20 Del, L & W RR	108⅝
50 do	65	100 do...b c c	108½
50 do	65½	43 do	108⅝
30 Mich Cen RR...b c	82½	1000 Tol & W RR. b c s3	30⅜
300 do	82⅞	200 do	30⅜
100 Pac M SS...b c	39⅞	100 do...b3	30⅜
100 do	39⅞	200 do...s3	30⅜
100 do...c	39⅞	100 do...b3	30⅜
400 do	39⅞	1000 do	30⅜
400 do	39	600 do...s3	30⅜
2000 do	39⅞	300 do...b3	30⅜
300 do...b3	39⅞	300 do	30⅜
400 do	39⅞	100 Chi, B & Q...b c	106½
700 do	39⅞	40 Mor & Ess RR...b c	99⅛
500 do...s3	39⅞	100 Ohio & Miss...b c s3	31⅛
100 do	39⅞	200 do...b3	31⅛
500 do	39⅞	300 do	31⅛
700 do	39⅞	200 do...s3	31⅛
200 do...b3	39⅞	1800 do	31⅛
800 do	39⅞	200 do	31⅛
400 do...b3	40	100 Atl & Pac pf...b c	16½
500 do	39⅞	100 Ohio & M pf	63⅝
2400 do	39⅞	50 do...b c	64
300 do...s3	39⅞	100 C, C & I C RR...b c	9⅝
500 do	39⅞	200 do	9⅝

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

$1000 N Y C 7's, '76	102⅝	100 shs Un Pacific	35⅛
5000 Chi, B & Q 8's	113	300 do...b3	35⅛
700 shs West U Tel...b3	83	1300 do...s3	35⅛
1400 do	83	100 Fort Wayne RR	94½
100 Pac Mail SS	39⅞	50 do...b3	94⅝
200 do...b3	40	100 Chi & N W RR...s3	46⅜
10 N Y C & H R RR...b c	102⅛	100 do	46⅞
1100 Erie RR	27⅛	300 do	46⅞
200 do	27	300 Mil & St P RR	38⅜
1200 do	26⅞	100 Tol & Wab RR...s3	30⅜
200 do...s3	26⅞	200 do...c	30⅜
200 do	26⅞	300 do	30½
300 do	27	500 Ohio & Miss RR...s3	31⅛
100 Mich Cen RR...s3	83	200 do	31⅛
1900 L S & M S RR	80⅛	100 C, C & I C RR	9⅝
100 Chi & R I RR	101⅜		

2 P. M.

$10000 U S 5-20, r, '67	116	$16000 U S 10-40, c	113½

Second Board—1 P. M.

$1000 Tenn 6's, n s	57	100 shs Erie RR...s3	27⅛
12000 C Pa 1st, San J B	80⅞	200 do...b3	27⅛
10000 do	80⅞	700 do	27⅛
10000 do	81	200 do	27⅛
1000 C, C & I C, 1st	69	400 do	27⅛
1000 St L & I M 1st	91⅞	100 do...b3	27⅛
2000 Mor & Es 1st	108	200 do...s3	27⅛
2000 T&W 1st, St L D	73⅝	100 do	27⅛
1000 do	73⅜	1200 do	27⅛
30 shs D & H Canal. b c	116	100 do...b3	27⅛
100 Mariposa Min...b c	5⅜	400 do	27⅛
40 At & P Tel...b c	18	300 do	27⅛
9 Wells-Fargo Ex. b c	82⅞	100 do...b3	27⅛
100 U S Ex Co...b c s3	64	100 Mich Cen RR. b c s3	82⅞
200 West U Tel...b c. s3	83	400 do	82⅞
200 do...b3	83⅛	100 do	82⅞
100 do	83	50 Panama RR	115
1000 do	83	100 do	116
100 do...b3	83	200 Un Pac RR...b c	35⅛
100 do	82⅞	100 Chi & NW R...b c	46⅞
100 Pac M SS	39⅞	100 do	46⅞
200 do...b c	39⅞	100 do	46⅞
400 do	39⅞	100 C, C & I R. b c s60	60⅞
700 L S & M S RR...b c	80⅜	10 Chi & R I RR...b c	102
100 do...s3	80⅜	600 Mil & St P RR. b c b3	38⅜
200 Erie RR...b c b3	27	100 Tol & W RR...b c b3	30⅜
15 do	27⅛	200 do	30⅜
200 do	27	10 Del, Lack & W	108⅝
300 do	27⅛	700 Ohio & Miss...b c	31⅛
100 do	27⅛	100 St L, K C & N pf. b c	25½
500 do	27⅛		

2:30 to 3 P. M.

$2000 Can S 1st, c on	64	5000 shs L S & M S RR	80⅜
10000 St L & I M 1st	91⅜	100 do...b3	80⅜
1500 shs West Un Tel	83	2700 do	80⅜
100 do...s3	83	200 do	80⅜
500 do...s3	83	700 do...b3	80⅜
500 Pac Mail SS Co	39⅞	1300 do	80⅜
3400 do	40	100 do...b3	80⅜
500 do	40	600 Chi & NW	46⅜
200 do...b3	40	500 do	46⅞
200 do	40¼	500 do...b60	47
200 do...b3	40⅛	300 do...s3	47
1000 do	40	200 do...b3	46⅞
500 do	40⅛	200 do...b60	47
800 Erie RR	27⅛	3000 do	47
600 do	27⅛	1400 do...b3	47
100 do...s4	27⅛	300 do...b3	47⅛
500 do...s3	27⅛	700 Mil & St P RR	38⅜
3800 do	27⅛	200 do	38⅜
2000 do...b3	27⅛	300 do	38⅜
800 do	27⅛	100 do	38⅜
100 do...b10	27⅛	50 Chic, Bur & Quin	107
1000 do	27⅛	800 Tol & Wab...s30	30⅜
120 Atl & Pac Tel	18	100 do	30⅜
100 Mich Cen R	82⅞	400 do	30⅜
500 Un Pac RR	35⅛	400 Ohio & M RR	31⅛
500 do...s3	35⅛	600 do	31⅛
200 do	35⅛	300 do...b3	31⅛
100 Chi & NW pf...b3	61¼	100 Atl & Pac R pf	16½
20 Mil & St P RR pf	57⅛		

CLOSING PRICES—3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Pacific Mail	40 a	40⅛	Mil & St P pf	57⅛ a	57⅜
West Un Tel	82⅞ a	83	C, C & I C	9⅝ a	9¾
Quicksilver	32½ a	33⅝	Del, Lack & W	108⅜ a	108⅝
Quicksilver pf	44 a	45	Erie	27⅛ a	27¼
Mich Cen	82⅞ a	83	Han & St Jo	26⅜ a	26⅝
Adams Ex	114⅝ a	115	Han & St Jo pf	34⅝ a	35
Amer Ex	65 a	65⅝	Lake Shore	80⅜ a	80½
U S Express	64 a	64⅝	N Y & Har	130 a	131
Wells-Fargo Ex	82 a	83½	N Y C & H RR	101⅞ a	102
Chi & Alton	102⅛ a	103	N Jer Cen	106⅝ a	107
Pittsburg	87½ a	88½	Ohio & Miss	31⅜ a	31½
Chi & N W	47⅛ a	47¼	Panama	116 a	117
Chi & N W pf	61⅞ a	62	Tol & Wab	30⅜ a	30⅝
Chi & R I	101⅜ a	101⅞	Union Pac	35⅛ a	35⅜
Mil & St Paul	38⅜ a	38⅝			

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Quiet and Lower—Flour Unchanged—Wheat Steady—Corn Not Essentially Changed—Oats Less Active and Lower—Pork Dull and Nominal—Lard Less Active but Higher—Freights Steadier—Groceries Firm—Petroleum Lower—Naval Stores Dull and Easy—Whiskey Lower.

THURSDAY, Dec. 10—6 P. M.

COTTON.—The market for spot cotton was dull and depressed. Exporters generally were still out of the market. The sales below reported for exports were made to fill pre-engaged freight or limits left standing, which the recent let-down in prices just enabled exporters to fill. The mills were not buying except as compelled by immediate necessities. The annexed quotations show a reduction of ⅛c. for good ordinary, and ⅛c. for all the other grades except fair of the new class and good middling of the old class—these being unchanged as compared with yesterday's quotations. At this recession the market at the close was feeble. "Futures" suffered a further decline, as compared with yesterday's close, of 3-16 a ¼c., and closed quiet. The influences operating to depress the market were prominently dull. Liverpool, with private advices, were worse than the public accounts and increased port receipts. The closing figures were announced officially as follows:—December, 14 3-32c. a 14⅛c.; January 14 5-16c.; February, 14 13-16c.; March, 15 3-16c. a 15 7-32c.; April, 15 17-32c.; May, 15⅞c.; June, 16 3-16c.; July, 16 15-32c. Short notices sold at 13 31-32c. and closed at 14c. We quote:—(Quotations based on American standard of classification.)

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12	12	12¼	12¼
Good ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞
Low middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Middling	14⅝	14⅝	14⅞	14⅞
Good middling	14⅞	14⅞	15	15
Middling fair	15	15¼	15⅝	15⅝
Fair	15⅝	15⅞	16	16

The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Ev'g.	Total.
Export	586	460	1,046
Consumption	168	607	775
Speculation	207	—	207
Totals	961	1,067	2,028

For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Yesterday, after two P. M.—January, 1,800 bales at 14 19-32c., 1,000 at 14 9-16c.; February, 600 at 14 15-16c.; March, 400 at 15⅜, 100 at 15 5-16c.; April, 100 at 15 21-32c., 2,100 at 15⅝c.; June, 300 at 16 9-32c. Total, 6,400 bales. Yesterday's closing prices:—December, 14 7-32c. a 14¼c.; January, 14 9-16c.; February, 14 15-16c. a 14 31-32c.; March, 15 5-16c.; April, 15⅝ a 15 21-32c.; May, 15 31-32c.; June, 16¼c.; July, 16 17-32c. a 16 9-16c. Market steady. To-day, up to two P. M.—January, 600 at 14⅝c., 200 at 14 17-32c., 300 at 14½c., 100 at 14 7-16c., 400 at 14 13-32c., 200 at 14 7-16c., 200 at 14 13-32c., 100 at 14 7-16c., 400 at 14 13-32c., 500 at 14⅜c.; February, 2,300 at 14 29-32c., 2,200 at 14⅞c., 200 at 14 27-32c., 400 at 14 13-16c., 300 at 14 25-32c. 600 at 14 13-16c.; March, 100 at 15¼c., 100 at 15 9-32c. 800 at 15¼c., 400 at 15 9-32c., 500 at 15¼c., 1,600 at 15 7-32c., 1,200 at 15 3-16c.; April, 200 at 15 19-32c., 2,300 at 15 9-16c., 800 at 15 17-32c.; May, 200 at 15⅞c., 100 at 15 29-32c., 500 at 15⅞c., 100 at 15 29-32c., 400 at 15⅞c., 100 at 15 27-32c.; June, 1,100 at 16 3-16c.; July, 800 at 16½c.; August, 200 at 16 25-32c. Total, 25,000 bales. Grand total, 31,500 bales. The receipts at the various ports were as follows:—Galveston, 4,495 bales; New Orleans, 6,858; Mobile, 2,957; Savannah, 4,959; Charleston, 2,962; Wilmington, 470; Norfolk, 2,003; New York, 482; Boston, 751; Philadelphia, 365. Total, 26,302 bales. This day last week, 18,911 bales. This day last year, 22,985. Rates on cotton to foreign ports were quoted thus:—To Havre, by steam, ⅝c.; by sail, ⅝c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅝d.; by sail, ⅝c. To Bremen, by steam, 1c.; by sail, ⅝c. compressed. To Liverpool, by steam, 11-32d.; by sail, ¼d. a 9-32c.

COFFEE.—For Rio the market was firm under a fair inquiry, but no business was reported from first hands except at the out ports, where transactions were made including 2,000 bags, ex Swift Sure, at Baltimore; 4,000 bags, ex Golconda, at New Orleans, at 18¼c., and 3,500 bags, to arrive at Galveston, ex Tarpeion, at 18⅞c. a 18⅞c. per lb. Mild coffee was firm and sold to the extent of 4,335 bags of Maracaibo on private terms. The stock of coffee in first hands this date, other than Rio, includes 13,459 mats of Java, 835 bags Ceylon, 12,035 do. Maracaibo, 1,109 do. Laguayra, 50 do. Jamaica, 5,822 do. Costa Rica, 1,800 do. Mexican, 1,334 do. Manilla and 1,058 do. Savanilla. Total, 23,251 bags and 13,459 mats. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 17¼c. a 17½c.; fair do., 18c. a 18¼c.; good do., 18c. a 18⅜c.; prime do., 19⅛c. a 20¼c.; extreme range for lots, 17⅛c. a 20⅞c.; Java, government bags, 25c. a 27c.; do., grass mats, 26c. a 28c.; Ceylon, 17c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16⅛c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 18c. a 19c.; Jamaica, 17c. a 18⅛c.; St. Domingo, 16c. a 17c.; Porto Rico, 17⅛c. a 19c.; Costa Rica, 17⅛c. a 19⅛c.; Mexican, 18c. a 19c.; Angostura, 17c. a 19c.; Savanilla, 16c. a 19c.; Curacoa, 16c. a 18c., gold, 60 and 90 days.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 10,709 bbls.; wheat, 53,100 bushels; corn, 30,860 do.; corn meal, 600 bbls.; oats, 18,300 bushels; barley, 2,600 do. The flour market was quiet and steady. The sales aggregate about 14,900 bbls., including 4,100 bbls. of shipping extra at $4 90 a $5 15, the remainder at figures within our quoted range. Corn meal was steady and sold to the extent of 600 bbls. at figures within the range of our quotations. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 50 a	$4 00
Superfine State	4 15 a	4 75
Extra State	5 00 a	5 25
Choice State	5 50 a	5 75
Superfine Western	4 15 a	4 75
Extra Western	5 00 a	5 25
Minnesota	5 25 a	6 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 00 a	5 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 25 a	5 75
Family	6 00 a	7 00
St. Louis, low extra	5 25 a	5 50
St. Louis, straight extra	5 50 a	6 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	6 00 a	7 00
St. Louis, choice family	7 50 a	8 50
Rye flour, fine to superfine	4 00 a	5 35
Southern, No. 2	Nominal.	
Southern, superfine	Nominal.	
Southern, extra	5 25 a	6 25
Southern, family	6 25 a	8 50
Corn meal, Western	4 15 a	4 75
Corn meal, Jersey	4 00 a	4 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 00 a	5 10
Corn meal, puncheons	22 00 a	—

—Wheat was a trifle more active and slightly irregular, closing about steady. The sales were about 127,000 bushels at $1 07 a $1 09 for No. 3 spring, $1 10 a $1 12 for No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 12 for No. 2 Northwest, $1 14 a $1 15 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 15 a $1 17 for old No. 2 spring, $1 18 a $1 25 for No. 1 do., $1 07 a $1 25 for ungraded spring, $1 19 a $1 26 for winter red, $1 27 a $1 30 for amber winter and $1 28 a $1 37 for white. Corn was dull, but not materially changed in value. The sales were only about 58,000 bushels at 93c. for old Western mixed in store, 95c. a 95½c. for do. afloat, 89c. a 95c. for new mixed and yellow, and 89c. a 90c. for new white. Oats were lower and the demand only moderate. Sales 56,000 bushels at 67c. a 68½c. for Western mixed, 68c. a 69c. for Western white and 68c. for white State afloat. Barley was inactive. Held above buyers' views. Rye was steady and sold to the extent of 4,000 bushels of State at 95c. a 98c.

FREIGHTS.—There was a better inquiry for accommodation on the berth to-day, and the market ruled steadier. The chartering movements were slow and the tendency of rates in shippers' favor, but there was very little accomplished. Vessels suitable for grain, to Cork for orders, were quoted nominally at 7s. 9d. The engagements include:—To Liverpool, by steam, 24,000 bushels of grain at 9d.; 500 bales cotton at 5-6d.; 650 bbls. apples on private terms, and by sail, 8,000 bushels grain (relet) at 8¼d.; 200 hhds. tallow at 31s. 9d.; 12 do. tobacco at 37s. 6d. To London, by steam, 800 bags clover seed at 42s. 6d.; 125 bales hops at ⅝d.; 200 bbls. pork at 6d.; 100 boxes bacon at 50s.; and by sail, 1,500 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d. To Bristol, by steam, via Cardiff, 29 hhds. tobacco at 40s. To Glasgow, by steam, 12 tons sperm oil at 60s.; 400 bbls. apples on private terms. To Cardiff, by steam, 100 boxes bacon at 50s.; 500 bbls. pork at 5s. 6d. a 6s. and 300 tierces beef at 8s. To Bremen, by steam, 500 tierces lard at 50s.; 500 bbls. of dried apples at 6s. To Cadiz, by sail, 600 cases petroleum at 30c. The charters were:—A British brig, 290 tons, hence to London, full cargo oil cake at 27s. 6d.; an American bark, hence to Bristol direct, with 3,500 bbls. of refined petroleum at 4s. 9d.; a bark, from Baltimore to Cork for orders, with 4,000 quarters of grain at 7s.; a British bark, 611 tons (now at Sandy Hook), from Norfolk to the Continent, full cargo of cotton at 15-32d.; an American schooner, from Jacksonville to Martinique or Guadalupe, lumber, at $5; a German brig, 215 tons, hence to Rio Grande, general cargo at a lump sum.

MOLASSES.—The market for foreign continued very quiet, the few transactions being confined to jobbing parcels, which realized figures within our quoted range. Domestic continued in good demand and firm. The supply continued liberal. We heard of sales of 150 hhds. of New Orleans at figures within our quoted range. The stock, this date, includes 206 hhds. of Cuba, 1,972 do. of Porto Rico, 471 do. of English Islands and 2,000 bbls. of New Orleans. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 33c. a 35c.; do. clayed, 37c. a 42c.; do. muscovado, refining, 38c. a 43c.; do. do. grocery, 42c. a 50c.; Porto Rico, 40c. a 65c.; English Islands, 40c. a 60c.; New Orleans, 55c. a 66c. for new crop.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits of turpentine was dull and easy. Round lots could not have been placed at figures above 33½c. We have only to note a sale of 30 bbls. at 34c. The market for rosin was dull and easier; strained quoted at $2 15 a $2 20 for common to good. No sales were reported. Of the finer grade we note a sale of 100 bbls. of low to good No. 2 at from $2 25 a $2 60 per bbl. Tar was inactive, but quoted steady at $2 25 a $2 50 for Washington and Wilmington. Pitch sold in a small way at $2 37½ for city.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was decidedly easier to-day and quiet at the decline. We heard of sales of 5,000 bbls. for prompt delivery at 11⅝c. and 6,000 bbls. for first half of month at 11⅝c., closing obtainable at 11½c. for delivery up to the 10th of January. Crude in bulk was also lower, closing at 5⅝c. We note sales, late yesterday, of 4,000 bbls. at 5 7-16c. and 500 do. at 5⅝c. Cases were quiet and quoted at 16⅛c. a 16⅝c. Naphtha was steadily held at 10½c. for city. The Philadelphia market was inactive and also easier. Refined quoted nominally at 11c. for delivery balance of month. Advices from the oil producing points were of a generally quiet market, with quotations not essentially changed from figures last published.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, pork, 1,306 bbls.; beef, 822 packages; cut meats, 3,501 packages; lard, 2,614 bbls. and tierces. For mess pork the market continued dull and nominally unchanged; quoted at $21. We heard of sales of 30 bbls. old mess at $21 and 30 bbls. of new do. at $21. Bacon was held a shade higher, which checked operations. We note a sale of 30 boxes of Western long clear at 10⅛c. per lb.; city do. quoted at 10⅛c. and short clear at 10⅛c. Dressed hogs were quoted steady at 8⅜c. a 8⅝c. for the range of city and 8⅜c. a 8⅝c. for Western. Beef—The demand was confined to small lots of a jobbing character and prices were quoted steady. Sales 200 packages at figures within the range as follows:—$10 a $11 for plain mess, bbls.; $11 50 a $12 for extra do., do.; $19 50 a $20 for prime mess, tierces; $22 a $23 for India do., do., and $24 a $25 for extra city, do. Beef hams met with a light inquiry and were quoted steady at $21 a $23 for Western. Cut meats—Trade was fair to day and prices were quoted steady. The sales include 500 loose smoked shoulders at 8⅜c., 500 loose pickled hams at 11c., 1,000 pickled shoulders at 7⅜c., 50 boxes clear bellies at 11⅛c. and 20,000 lbs. of loose pickled bellies at 10⅛c. per lb. We quote:—Pickled shoulders, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c.; smoked do., 8⅜c. a 9c.; pickled hams, 11⅛c.; smoked do., 12c. a 12⅛c.; pickled bellies, 10c. a 10⅛c. Lard—The market for Western strained was less active, but decidedly firmer. The sales include 250 tierces on the spot, at 13⅝c. per lb.; 3,000 tierces, for January, at 13⅝c. a 13⅛c.; 2,000 tierces for February, at 13⅝c. a 13⅜c., and 3,000 tierces, sellers' option six months, at 13⅛c. a 13⅝c. per lb. City steam was steady, with sales of 100 tierces at 13⅛c.

RICE.—The market was firm for both domestic and foreign. Trade was fair in a distributing way, with sales of 30 tierces Carolina and 150 bags Rangoon at figures within our quoted range. We quote:—Carolina, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c. for fair, 7⅜c. a 7⅝c. for good, 7⅝c. a 7⅞c. for prime, and 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. for choice; Louisiana, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c. per lb.; Patna, 7c. a 7⅛c. and Rangoon, 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. per lb.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar ruled very quiet today, but was quoted steady on the basis of 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. for fair to good refining Muscovado. We have only to note sales of 126 hhds. of scant fair refining Cuba at 8c. and 130 hhds. of good fair do. at 8⅜c. Refined was in moderate request and steady in value; quoted at 10⅛c. for standard "A's" and 10⅜c. a 10⅝c. for "Hards." Messrs. Wait, Creighton & Morrison, in their circular of this date, sum up thus:—

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation) Dec. 1, 1874	54,544	63,801	29,682	—
Receipts since Dec. 1	1,667	2,918	11,128	37
Totals	56,211	66,719	40,810	37
Sales since Dec. 1	9,494	6,179	12,100	—
Stock this day, Dec. 10, 1874	46,717	60,540	28,710	37
Comparing with stock Dec. 11, 1873	52,441	30,921	315,927	4,370
Comparing with stock Dec. 12, 1872	19,781	48,653	62,765	91
Comparing with stock Dec. 14, 1871	28,031	37,502	235,900	3,107

—We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7c. a 7⅞c.; do., fair to good fair, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; do., good to prime, 8⅜c. a 8⅝c.; grocery, fair to good, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; prime to choice, 8⅞c. a 9c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅜c. a 9⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7c. a 8c.; melado, 5c. a 6⅜c.; clayed, boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7⅛c. a 8c.; do., 10 to 12, 8⅜c. a 8⅝c.; do., 13 to 15, 9c. a 9⅜c.; do., 16 to 18, 9⅜c. a 10⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; white, 10c. a 11c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 7⅛c. a 8⅜c.; grocery, fair to choice, 8⅜c. a 9c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 9 to 11, 7⅜c. a 8c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8⅜c. a 8⅞c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 8c.

STEARINE was firmer, under a better inquiry. We heard of sales of 70 tierces of Western at 15⅛c. and 15,000 lbs. prime city in hhds. at 15c.

TALLOW was quiet but steady. The sales include 75 hhds. prime city at 8⅜c. and 40 hhds. good out of town stock at 8⅜c. per lb.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 959 bbls. The market was quiet at a decline of 1c. per gallon. Sales, 200 bbls. at $1 01 per gallon.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 10, 1874.

Cotton steady at ⅛c advance; middling, 14⅛c.; low middling, 13⅝c.; good ordinary, 13⅛c. Net receipts, 4,495 bales; gross, 4,652. Exports—To Great Britain, 2,592; coastwise, 313. Sales, 2,922. Stock, 84,059.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10, 1874.

Cotton firm; middling, 14⅜c.; low middling, 13⅞c.; good ordinary, 13⅜c. Net receipts, 6,858 bales; gross, 8,831. Sales, 12,600. Stock, 165,575.

MOBILE, Dec. 10, 1874.

Cotton quiet; middling, 13⅞c.; low middling, 13⅜c.; good ordinary 13⅛. Net receipts, 2,957 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,356. Sales, 2,300. Stock, 52,658.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 10, 1874.

Cotton quiet; middling, 13 15-16c. Net receipts, 4,959 bales. Exports—To the Continent, 1,142; coastwise, 772. Sales, 1,257. Stock, 102,101.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 10, 1874.

Cotton easy; middling, 13⅞c.; low middling, 13⅛c. a 13⅜c.; good ordinary, 13c. a 13⅛c. Net receipts, 2,962 bales. Exports coastwise, 296. Sales, 1,600. Stock, 57,179.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 10, 1874.

Spirits of turpentine firm at 31⅛c. Rosin firm at $1 80 for strained. Crude turpentine quiet; $1 40 for hard, $2 30 for yellow dip and $2 30 for virgin. Tar steady at $1 85.

BUFFALO, Dec. 10, 1874.

Lake and rail imports for the last 24 hours:—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 24,949 bushels; corn 13,500 do.; oats, 11,200 do.; barley, 800 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 40,785 bushels; corn, 18,000 do.; oats, 10,500 do. barley, 800 do. Flour quiet; Western spring, $5 25 a $5 75; bakers', $5 75 a $6 25; amber, $5 75 a $6 25; white, $6 a $7. Wheat dull, with a lower tendency; Milwaukee No. 1 spring at $1 14 a $1 15; do. No. 2 do., $1 05 a $1 06; Chicago No. 2, $1 01 a $1 02; red winter, $1 14 a $1 16; white winter, $1 24 a $1 26. Oats neglected; Western held at 56c. a 57c. Rye nominal at 96c. Barley steady; Canada, $1 45 a $1 50; No. 2 Western, $1 34 a $1 38; State, $1 30 a $1 35. Barley malt firm; Canada, $1 55 a $1 60; Western, $1 45 a $1 50. Dressed hogs, 9c. a 9⅛c. Provisions unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10, 1874.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 spring, 91⅛c. a 92c.; No. 2 do., 89⅜c., cash or December; 90⅛c., January; 91⅛c., February; No. 3 spring, 84c.; rejected, 79c. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats steady; No. 2 at 54c., cash; 53⅜c., January; rejected, 50c. Rye steady; No. 1 at 94c. Barley in fair demand and higher; No. 2 spring, $1 26⅜ a $1 27c., cash; $1 28, January; No. 3 spring, $1 12 a $1 16. Dressed hogs firm at $7 50 a $8. Pork active and higher, irregular at $19 40, cash; $20 20, February; $20 50, March. Lard active and higher at $13 10, cash; $13 45, February. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders, 6⅜c. a 6⅝c.; short rib middles, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; short clear middles, 9⅜c., all loose, spot, partly cured. Whiskey steady at 97c. On call of the Board this afternoon wheat sold at 90⅛c., January. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats easier at 53⅜c., cash. Pork sold at $20 35, February. Lard, $13 52½c. bid; $13 55 asked for February. Receipts—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; wheat, 64,000 bushels; corn, 28,000 do.; oats, 15,000 do.; barley, 14,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; wheat, 9,000 bushels; corn, 14,000 do.; oats, 6,000 do.; rye, 1,000 do.; barley, 5,000 do.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Dec. 9, 1874.

Exchange on London, 158 a 160 premium.

HAVANA, Dec. 10, 1874.

Spanish gold 2.24 a 2.25; American, 2.33 a 2.34. Exchange nominal: on the United States, 60 days, currency, 105 a 107 premium; short sight, 108 a 110 premium; 60 days, gold, 126 a 128 premium; short sight, 130 a 132 premium; on Paris, 125 a 130 premium.

EUROPEAN MARKET.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 10—Evening.—Linseed oil opened at 24s. 9d. and closed at 24s. 6d. a 24s. 9d. per cwt.

FINANCIAL.

A.—NOTICE—CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTION speedily and thoroughly prosecuted by an experienced attorney, without any charge whatever, unless successful; excellent references from clients. Address LAWYER, box 2,432 Post office.

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CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY, SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1, 1874.

PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS of the City and County of San Francisco.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City and County Treasurer of San Francisco until THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of (125) one hundred and twenty-five bonds, the same being the balance of two hundred and fifty bonds authorized to be issued by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act concerning certain reservations of the City and County of San Francisco," approved March 11, 1874, and upon the written requisition of E. L. Sullivan, S. F. Butterworth and William Alvord, Park Commissioners, dated October 1, 1874.

Said Bonds will be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, payable in thirty years from the 1st day of April, 1874, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 1st day of January, 1875; interest payable semi-annually on the 1st of October and the 1st of April of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, and in this city and county. The faith and credit of the city and county of San Francisco is pledged for the payment of principal and interest in United States gold coin.

Bidders will state the rate per cent at which they will purchase said Bonds, payable in United States gold coin. Each bid must be accompanied by 10 per cent of the amount bid for, either by certified check or in gold coin. No bid will be considered if at less than 90 per cent of the par value.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids, as the public good may require.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for Park Improvement Bonds."

CHAS. HUBERT, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—A TEN PER CENT SECOND MORTGAGE for $8,000 on Chicago real estate. The property is valued much above the first and second mortgages. Full particulars will be sent to parties having the money on applying for them to O. S. A., box 2,966 New York Post office.

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OFFICE OF The New York Mutual Gaslight Company, northeast corner Union square, Fourth avenue and Sixteenth street. NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 1874. At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 2½ per cent, on the capital stock of this Company, was declared, payable January 4, 1875. The transfer books will be closed on the 19th inst. and reopened January 5, 1875. CHARLES PLACE, Secretary and Treasurer.

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PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $3,000, to extend a first class Boot and Shoe trade on Sixth avenue; the store is well situated and elegantly fitted up, and now doing a good custom and transient trade; knowledge of the business not essential. Address PERSEVERANCE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

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MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

AYERS—HILL.—On Wednesday, December 9, by the Rev. Dr. Urolius, M. S. AYERS, M. D., of Fair View, N. J., to Miss NELLIE HILL, of New York city. No cards.

CHAUNCEY—SHELDON.—On Wednesday, December 9, 1874, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Norman Seaver, D. D., assisted by the Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D., GEORGE W. CHAUNCEY to C. ADELAIDE, eldest daughter of Henry Sheldon, all of Brooklyn.

CULGIN—POWELL.—On Wednesday, December 9, at the residence of the bride's brother, T. W. Powell, Esq., Mr. GUY CULGIN, of New York, to Miss KATE E. POWELL, of Brooklyn, E. D., Rev. E. L. Porter officiating.

GILDERSLEEVE—JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, December 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Newland Maynard, S. GILDERSLEEVE to MINNIE E., eldest daughter of G. W. Johnson, all of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

Middletown (Conn.) papers please copy.

GUNER—SAVILLE.—On Wednesday, December 2, at the residence of George G. Roe, Esq., Minneville, HENRY GUNER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to J. LOUISE SAVILLE, of Minneville, N. Y.

HARRIS—ROE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, December 9, 1874, by the Rev. Mr. Pickett, of the Congregational church, JEPTHA A. HARRIS to ALICE SHAILER ROE, both of Jersey City Heights.

LAW—LEWIN.—On Wednesday, December 9, by the Rev. Father Edwards, O. S. F., JOHN KING LAW to KATIE, daughter of F. O. Lewin, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

POWERS—SEYMOUR.—On Wednesday, December 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. D. Ganse, R. A. POWERS to ELLA, only daughter of M. T. Seymour, all of this city.

RICHARDSON—REILLY.—On Wednesday, December 9, at the residence of the bride's father, Bergen, N. J., by Rev. S. H. Battin, JOHN A. RICHARDSON, Esq., of Galt, Canada, to MINA M., second daughter of W. M. Reilly, Esq.

SMITH—LEWIS.—On Tuesday, December 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, MONTAGUE M. SMITH to EMILIE E. LEWIS, all of this city.

New Haven papers please copy.

STAHL—RICHARDSON.—On Wednesday, December 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John A. Paddock, JOSEPH CLARENCE STAHL to EDWINA INEZ RICHARDSON, only daughter of Edwin Richardson, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

Died.

ALLISON.—On Tuesday, December 8, at Midford, L. I., HENRY S. ALLISON, aged 36 years.

His relatives and friends, also members of Architect Lodge No. 519, F. A. M., Hope Chapter No. 244, R. A. M., Manhattan Commandery No. 31, Knights Templars and Ancient Lodge of Perfection, are invited to attend his funeral, this day (Friday), at one o'clock P. M. sharp, at 218 West Fifteenth street. His remains will be taken to New Jersey for interment.

MANHATTAN COMMANDERY NO. 31, K. T.—SIR KNIGHTS—You are ordered to assemble at the Asylum, Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, at twelve M., sharp, in fatigue uniform, to attend the funeral of our deceased companion, Sir Knight Henry S. Allison. Sir Knights of other commanderies are courteously invited. By order of

W. A. BLANCH, Eminent Commander.

T. M. MILER, Recorder.

ARCHITECT LODGE, NO. 519, F. AND A. M.—BRETHREN—You are hereby notified to attend a special communication, to be held at the lodge rooms, southeast corner of Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, on Friday, December 11, at eleven o'clock A. M. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Henry S. Allison. JAMES MAXWELL, Master.

WILLIAM A. CONKLIN, Secretary.

HOPE CHAPTER, NO. 244, R. A. M.—COMPANIONS—You are hereby summoned to attend a special convocation at the rooms, 33 Union square, on this day (Friday), at twelve o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late companion, Henry S. Allison.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
High Priest.

BARCLAY.—On Thursday, December 10, FANNIE MAYRANT, only child of James J. and Fannie C. Barclay.

BRADY.—On Tuesday, December 8, Mrs. MARY BRADY, a native of Killeshandra, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 89 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Thomas Brady, No. 426 West Twenty-fifth street, on Friday, December 11, at one o'clock P. M.

BURNET.—At Montreal, on Tuesday, December 8, Mrs. CAROLINE E. BURNET, widow of the late John M. Burnet.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to meet the remains at the Grand Central Depot at twelve o'clock on Friday, December 11; thence to Greenwood.

CHAMBERLIN.—In Brookside, Morris county, N. J., on Wednesday, December 9, 1874, MARY E., widow of Theodore Chamberlin, aged 57 years and 3 months.

The funeral services will be held at New York Bay Cemetery, on Friday, December 11. Carriages will be in waiting for relatives and friends on the arrival of the 11:30 trains from Morristown, at Hoboken.

CHRISTIE.—On Thursday evening, December 10, after a lingering illness, MARTHA J., wife of David Christie, in the 43d year of her age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

CLINCHY.—On Thursday, December 10, EMMA LOUISA, daughter of William and Ann Clinchy, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 338 East Thirteenth street, on Saturday, December 12, at eleven o'clock A. M.

COFFIN.—On Wednesday, December 9, HATTIE, infant daughter of Timothy and Anna Coffin, aged 22 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 404 West Twentieth street, on Saturday, December 12, at eleven o'clock A. M.

COLAHAN.—At his residence, 288 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, December 9, at half-past three A. M., STEPHEN J. COLAHAN.

His remains will be taken to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, North Sixth street, on Saturday, December 12, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered, thence for interment immediately after to Calvary Cemetery. The friends of the family; also the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, officers of the City Court, members of the Constitution Club and the Williamsburg Yacht Club, are requested to attend.

CREVELING.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, December 10, 1874, ELISHA W. CREVELING, in the 53d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUBOISE.—In Kreisherville, S. I., on Wednesday, December 9, JOHN DUBOISE, aged 54 years.

Funeral services at Bethel Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday, December 13, at two o'clock P. M.

DUNN.—On Wednesday evening, December 9, in the 72d year of his age, JAMES DUNN, for many years a resident of New York.

His relatives and friends and those of his brother William are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday morning, December 12, at ten o'clock, from St. John's church, corner of Lewis and Willoughby avenues, Brooklyn.

ENGLAND.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, December 8, 1874, ELIZABETH C., wife of A. B. England, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, 453 Washington avenue, Brooklyn on Friday afternoon, December 11, at four o'clock.

FRENCHARD.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, December 10, HENRY FRENCHARD, aged 89 years, 10 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Methodist Episcopal church at Mount Vernon on Saturday, December 12, at one o'clock P. M.

FRICKE.—ANNIE FRICKE, daughter of Conrad and Margaret Fricke, aged 14 years, 9 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 11 North Moore street, on Friday, the 11th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

GOOLD.—On Wednesday, December 9, 1874, HENRY B. GOOLD, a native of Castletown Roche, county of Cork, Ireland, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, Clifton, Staten Island, on Friday, December 11, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

GREGORY.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday afternoon, December 8, 1874, after a lingering illness, DUDLEY S. GREGORY, aged 74 years, 10 months and 8 days.

Funeral services for the family and relatives, at his late residence, 97 Washington street, on Friday afternoon, 11th inst., at two o'clock, and public services at the Jersey City Tabernacle, at three o'clock same day.

GREGORY.—On Wednesday, December 9, GEORGE GREGORY, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, John Gregory, No. 570 Ninth avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

GREENTREE.—On Wednesday evening, December 9, HARRY THEO., only child of Theo. and Katy Greentree, aged 7 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the parents' residence, 17 Renwick street, on Friday, at one o'clock.

HAFFEY.—On Wednesday, December 9, JAMES J. HAFFEY, aged 23 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 316 Stanton street, this day (Friday), December 11, at one o'clock P. M.

HAGAN.—On Wednesday, December 9, 1874, at her residence, 1,008 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, Mrs. ELLEN HAGAN, aged 76 years.

Funeral services at two P. M. to-day (Friday).

HOBBY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 9, 1874, WALTER E. HOBBY, son of James R. and Mary L. Hobby, in the 28th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, December 12, at ten o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 132 East 111th street, Harlem.

HOWLAND.—At his residence in this city, on Wednesday, December 9, BENJAMIN J. HOWLAND, in the 80th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at All Souls' church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twentieth street, on Friday, December 11, at eleven o'clock, without further notice.

HURST.—On Thursday morning, December 10, at her late residence, No. 417 West Forty-fifth street, ANNE, beloved wife of George Hurst.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

IRWIN.—On Wednesday, December 9, of malignant scarlet fever, HERBERT CONSELYEA, infant son of Henry and Anna M. Irwin, aged 7 months and 14 days.

Remains interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

KETCHUM.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, December 9, after a short illness, SARAH J., beloved wife of Charles G. Ketchum and daughter of A. Northrop, Esq., in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, corner of Second and Erie streets, Jersey City, on Friday, December 11, at one o'clock P. M., without further notice.

KATKAMEIR.—At her late residence, in Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, December 10, ANN M. BELKNAP, widow of the late Henry Katkameir.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KITZINGER.—On Tuesday evening, December 8, at eight o'clock, SARAH, wife of Michael Kitzinger, in the 72d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 216 West Thirty-ninth street, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

LOCKWOOD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, December 8, ALSOP H. LOCKWOOD, in the 61st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 1,271 Lexington avenue, near Eighty-sixth street, on Friday, December 11, at eleven o'clock A. M.

MILLER.—On Thursday, December 10, JOHN JACOB MILLER, after a short illness, at his residence, 458 West Thirty-fifth street, aged 71.

The friends of the family and the members of the German Union, No. 54, F. and A. M. are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, December 12, at one P. M.

MONKS.—At Hastings, on the Hudson, EMILY J. L. MONKS, daughter of George and H. M. Baker, and beloved wife of James Monks, aged 30 years and 19 days.

The remains will be taken from the residence to St. Matthew's church, at ten o'clock A. M., on Friday, where a solemn mass of requiem will be said for the repose of her soul.

MUCKRIDGE.—On Tuesday, December 8, MARY ANN, widow of the late Aaron P. Muckridge, aged 56 years and 8 days.

The relatives and friends, also the members of Corinthian Lodge, No. 488, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 741 Washington street, on Friday, the 11th inst., at half-past one P. M.

MURPHY.—At 330 East Thirty-first street, on Thursday, December 10, 1874, CHARLES H. MURPHY, only son of James and Catherine Murphy, aged 10 months and 4 days.

MYRICK.—At San Francisco, Cal., on Wednesday, December 9, JOSEPH A. MYRICK, of Virginia, Nev., aged 41 years.

MCCOY.—At Woodside, Newtown, L. I., Mrs. LUCRETIA MCCOY.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her husband's residence, Betts' avenue, on Saturday, December 12, at one o'clock P. M.

NOLAN.—On Tuesday, December 8, at half-past twelve P. M., after a short but severe illness, THOMAS NOLAN, in his 37th year, a native of Greenhall, parish of Cashill, county Longford, Ireland.

May his soul rest in peace. Amen.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 248 East Twenty-third street, on Friday, December 11, at one o'clock.

QUINN.—On Thursday, December 10, CATHERINE QUINN, the beloved wife of Peter Quinn, a native of county Waterford, Ireland, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 346 East Forty-sixth street, on Saturday, December 12, at two o'clock P. M.

ROBERTS.—On Thursday evening, December 10, 1874, at the residence of his son, Elias P. Roberts, 174 Fifth street, Jersey City, N. J., DANIEL H. ROBERTS, in the 69th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROBINSON.—JOHN ROBINSON, the beloved son of John and Margaret Robinson, aged 10 years and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 160 East Twenty-third street, to-day (Friday), 11th inst., at two P. M.

ROWLAND.—On Wednesday, December 9, 1874, CHARLES N. ROWLAND, son of William and Jean Rowland, aged 11 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from their residence, at New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday, the 12th inst., at two o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on the arrival of the 12 M. train from New York.

SHEEHAN.—On Wednesday, December 9, ELIZABETH SHEEHAN in the 60th year of her age.

Friends of the family and those of her sons, James and Daniel, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, December 11, at two P. M., from her late residence, No. 501 West Twenty-ninth street.

SCHEIFERDECKER.—On Monday, December 7, Dr. C. C. SCHEIFERDECKER, aged 64 years.

Funeral services will take place at his late residence, 463 West Twenty-first street, to-day (Friday), the 11th inst., at ten A. M. Remains to be taken to Baltimore for interment.

STEERS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, December 10, 1874, JOHANNA HENRIETTA STEERS, beloved wife of C. H. Steers, aged 40 years, 9 months and 16 days.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Clove road, near Nostrand avenue, on Sunday, the 13th inst., at two P. M.

STOCKTON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, December 9, Mrs. OLIVIA B. STOCKTON, widow of the late Rev. B. B. Stockton, in the 86th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, L. R. P. Stockton, No. 432 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, December 12, at one o'clock P. M.

VAN ALST.—At Ravenswood, Long Island City, on Monday evening, December 7, ELIZA G., second daughter of Peter and Eliza Van Alst, aged 5 years, 2 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, at Ravenswood, on Friday, 11th inst., at half past one o'clock.

VAN BUSKIRK.—At Stapleton, S. I., JOHN J. VAN BUSKIRK, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral. The remains will leave Hoboken on Saturday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, for Schraalenburgh, N. J.

WRIGHT.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, December 10, 1874, ALBERT WRIGHT, M. D., aged 70 years and 8 months.

His friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, December 14, from the Ross street Presbyterian church.

THE COURTS.

The Ring Civil Suits Revived—The Case of George S. Miller.

Motion to Set Aside a Decree of Divorce.

What Constitutes Exemption from Military Service.

The Supervisors of Election and special deputy marshals of the Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth and Fourteenth Assembly districts will be paid at the United States Marshal's office this evening at half-past six o'clock.

In the habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Blatchford in the matter of Newman Aaronson, the defendant had been held by the Sheriff on three orders of arrest. Judge Blatchford discharged him on the first two orders and remanded him to the Sheriff on the third order—that of De Jonge vs. Aaronson.

Judge Benedict sat in the United States Circuit Court, No. 27 Chambers street, yesterday, for the purpose of disposing of criminal business. Gonzales Sardo pleaded guilty to the second count of an indictment charging him with having carried on the business of a cigar manufacturer without giving the usual bond required by the United States. He was remanded for sentence. No case being ready for trial the Court adjourned until to-day.

THE RING CIVIL SUITS.

The prosecutions in the civil suits against Tweed and his allies of the New Court House Ring have lain so long dormant that an impression has become quite prevalent that they have been abandoned. This seems not to be the case, as shown in a motion made yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Donohue. The motion, which was made by Wheeler H. Peckham, was to substitute the city as plaintiff instead of the Board of Supervisors in the suit against George S. Miller, who did the carpenter work on the new county Court House, to recover $1,131,804, alleged to have been fraudulently paid him in excess of the sum to which he was legally entitled. For the motion it was urged that such substitution became necessary under the new Consolidation act. Mr. Elihu Root in opposition claimed that no such power is conferred by this act. Judge Donohue reserved his decision in the matter. A point of special interest in the motion is that the decision will determine whether the change asked for in this case shall be made in the civil suits now pending against Tweed, Ingersoll and other members of the old Ring to recover some $11,000,000, out of which, it is claimed, they have swindled the city.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

A Revenue Suit.

Before Judge Shipman.

The case of James P. Cummings vs. Collector Arthur, was brought on for trial yesterday. The plaintiff imported a lot of goods which he said were burlaps, which is a certain manufacture of flax. This class of goods is subject, under the Tariff act, to a duty of thirty per cent ad valorem. Collector Arthur, however, claims that the goods are known as oilcloth foundations, which are liable to a duty of forty per cent ad valorem; and at that rate made his assessment on the goods. The plaintiff paid the duty under protest, and now brings the present action to recover the excess, which is about $600. The goods are about seventy inches in width, and the Collector says such goods are known as oilcloth foundations and not burlaps. The case will, probably, be decided to-day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Motion to Set Aside a Decree of Divorce.

Before Judge Donohue.

In February last George E. Shiels brought a suit for divorce from his wife, Albertina Adele Shiels. The case was sent before a referee, and on his report that the charge was proven Judge Donohue granted a decree of divorce in favor of the husband. Motion was made yesterday by counsel for defendant to set aside the decree on the ground that no summons or complaint was served on the defendant and that she knew nothing of the proceedings until they were nearly finished, and for that reason failed to put in any defence. It was claimed that the proceedings were wholly irregular and that the witnesses against the defendant were perjured. In opposition plaintiff's counsel produced counter affidavits setting forth that the defendant was served with a copy of the summons and complaint, that she confessed this in a letter to her husband and also the adulteries charged against her. The Court took the papers. Meantime the case is more complicated than it would be otherwise by the remarrying of the plaintiff since the decree of divorce was granted.

Discharge of a Military Prisoner.

James Murphy, imprisoned on a warrant of Lieutenant Colonel James P. Hitchcock, President of the Ninth Regiment Court Martial, was brought before this Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. The prisoner traversed the return of the Warden of the Ludlow Street Jail on four grounds; first, that at the time the court was held he was a commissioned officer in another regiment, duly commissioned by the Governor, and the Court Martial had not power or jurisdiction to try him. Second—That the gift of the commission remitted and discharged all previous fines and penalties. Third—That having demanded the assistance of counsel and the same having been refused, the trial, as to him, was a nullity; and, fourth—That having been an inspector of election during the year 1873, he was not subject to the performance of military duty, being exempt by the seventeenth section of the Registry act. After a full hearing of argument by counsel for the prisoner and the military authorities, Judge Donohue decided that the points of the prisoner were well taken, and ordered his discharge.

Decisions.

By Judge Donohue.

Denzer vs. Jones.—Motion denied.

Allen vs. Overton.—Motion granted on payment of costs and $10 costs of motion.

Mutual Bank vs. Griswold.—Denied.

Stratton vs. Billings.—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Delafield vs. Thorne.—Motion denied.

By Judge Davis.

Matter of Carmine Street Baptist Church—Petition granted.

Baldwin vs. Van Nest.—Order granted.

Vanderburgh vs. Hallock.—Reference ordered. Memorandum.

Lane vs. Punat.—Motion granted on condition. See memorandum.

Matter of Daniel Drew.—I cannot approve of the order. It was not referred to the referee to ascertain and fix allowances to counsel. That is a matter exclusively for the Court, on proof of facts showing the nature or extent of service, &c. I am not willing to make precedents of the kind which the order asked for necessarily makes. Besides, the original consent of Kathleen Kelly to the appointment of the new trustee without security should be acknowledged and filed with the report, and the report should more distinctly state whether the fund is in the form of securities or money, and if the latter should direct the mode of investment that should be made, &c.

Graham vs. Mattlage.—Granted.

Hodson vs. Mudd.—Order granted.

Sherman vs. Mason.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to abide event. Memorandum.

Fettretch vs. Fettretch.—Order to be entered that the defendant within ten days pay the sum of $7 per week from the 9th day of June, 1874, to this date, or that an attachment issue for contempt. That said plaintiff pay $10 costs of this motion.

Matter of Graham.—Memorandum.

Cohen vs. Bancroft.—Motion granted, with $10 costs to abide the event. Memorandum.

Marshall vs. Macy.—Motion denied. Memorandum.

Sergmini vs. Yornes.—Motion denied without costs.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 2.

Decision.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Continent National Bank vs. Adams et al.—Case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Reaney vs. Downan.—Motion denied.

Frankenburg vs. New York Bowery Fire Insurance Company.—Allowance of $150 granted.

Keylive vs. Gold Heating Company of New York.—Motion granted.

President, &c., of the Insurance Company of North America vs. Lathrop.—Motion granted by default.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Weakening of the Defence in a Suit Against the City.

Before Judge Larrimore.

The case of Charles L. Thatcher against the city was reached yesterday in this Court. This case, in the nature of a mandamus against the Board of Apportionment and Audit, has been before the courts before, the Comptroller having always made great effort to defeat the claim. The Board were finally compelled to audit and allow it; but they did it at a lesser amount than was claimed, which was received by the claimant, who gave a receipt in full. The present action was brought to recover the balance—$150. The claim was for services as clerk in the Finance Department. The defence claimed that the plaintiff, having once submitted his claim to that Board, and they having passed upon it and audited and allowed it, although for a lesser amount, that the plaintiff could not recover in the present action. Mr. F. H. Kellogg, counsel for plaintiff, insisted that the Board of Apportionment and Audit had not the discretion or authority to audit such a claim at a lesser amount and thereby prevent the claimant from recovering the difference in the amount of the claim and the amount of the audit. The Court took this view and denied the motion for a nonsuit on that ground. Mr. Dean, for the defence, then attempted to show that there was no appropriation for the payment of the claim, but being unable to produce the witnesses by whom they expected to prove the want of sufficient appropriation they were obliged to withdraw a juror and pay the plaintiff's costs. Although this question was not fully before the Court still it was argued at considerable length by opposing counsel, and although the Court did not fully pass upon the point it intimated that it was not a good defence.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Burglaries and Larcenies.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Frederick Keiser pleaded guilty to burglary in the second degree. The charge was that, on the night of the 24th of November, he entered the residence of Joseph Huber, No. 1,110 Second avenue. He was found concealed in the front room. His Honor sent him to the State Prison for ten years.

Edward Nugent and Francis O'Rourke pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree. The indictment alleged that on the 27th of November they effected an entrance into the grocery store of Louis Norman, No. 557 First avenue, and stole clothing valued at $47. They were each sent to the State Prison for five years.

Henry Hoffman pleaded guilty to stealing $7 in money from Christina Fillbard on the 5th of November, while she was walking through avenue B. The sentence imposed was five years in the Penitentiary.

Michael Sampter pleaded guilty to forgery in the third degree. It seems that on the 10th of October he presented to Michael Marks a draft purporting to have been drawn by the International Bank, of Chicago, to the order of A. Cohn & Co. on the Chatham Bank, of New York for $225, which proved to be a forgery. Sampter was sent to State Prison for four years.

George Danner pleaded guilty to the crime of grand larceny, the allegation against him being that on the 16th of November he stole clothing valued at $41, the property of John Sinske. This prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

Peter Peterson, who was charged with stealing on the 15th of November, $95 belonging to Enoch Montell, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. As there were mitigating circumstances the accused was sent to the State Prison for one year.

Edward Cole, who, on the 5th of June, stole $28 from George Greener, pleaded guilty to petit larceny.

Frederick Nicholas, also pleaded to the same grade of crime, the charge being that on the 5th of November, he stole clothing worth $30, belonging to Carlos Fox.

These prisoners were each sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Acquittals.

Kate Reynolds was tried upon the complaint of Alicia Gold, charged with stealing dresses and jewelry from her apartments, No. 622 Sixth avenue, on the 27th of October. Miss Gold left her in charge of the rooms during an absence of two hours and upon her return the property was gone. There was not sufficient legal evidence to bring the guilt home to the accused, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Henry Livingston was also acquitted upon an indictment charging him with feloniously receiving two pairs of pantaloons and a fur cap belonging to Benjamin Silliman, which were stolen from No. 6 West Sixteenth street by a colored girl named Hill. Judging from the appearance and language of the prisoner, it was evident that he was educated and had seen better days. His statement satisfied the jury that he did not know the property was stolen. They rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

James Thornton, Jr., was also promptly acquitted of a charge of stealing $105, on the 12th of November, from his father, James Thornton, Sr., who was the main witness in the case.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

In Anticipation of the Cold Snap.

Before Judge Murray.

On the night of the 5th of December the house of Mr. Robert Lear, No. 5 West Twenty-fourth street, was entered by burglars, who took from the rack in the hall two overcoats, valued at $200. Mr. Lear went to headquarters and complained, and Detectives Reilly and Williamson were detailed to look up the lost property. Yesterday they found the coats, which Mr. Lear had described, in a pawnshop in Eighth avenue. Subsequently they arrested George Anderson on suspicion and brought him to the pawnbroker, who fully identified Anderson as the man who had pawned the garments. These facts were detailed to Judge Murray at this court yesterday afternoon, and he held Anderson, in default of bail, to answer at the Court of Special Sessions.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Till Tapping Extraordinary.

Before Judge Smith.

Henry Gibson and John Smith were arraigned at the above Court yesterday on a charge of attempting to steal $54 from the till of James Gilbert, No. 69 Bleecker street. Mr. Gilbert testified that a number of stones were thrown through his windows about half-past one o'clock yesterday morning, and that he ran out on the sidewalk to catch the parties, and while outside others ran in and attempted to carry away the till. Officer Doyle, of the Fifteenth precinct, arrested the above-named prisoners. Gibson was held in $1,000 bail to answer, and Smith was discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

Robbing His Employer.

Benjamin Bell, of No. 510 West Twenty-eighth street, was charged with stealing $45 from his employer, James Collins, also of No. 510 West Twenty-eighth street. The money was taken from an old stove, where the complainant had hid it. Bell was held in $1,000 bail to answer.

Accused of Burglary.

William P. Valentine was charged with burglariously entering the premises of August Heim, of No. 160 Thompson street, on Wednesday night. Valentine, who was arrested by Officer Johnson, of the Eighth precinct, was remanded for further testimony.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT.

Robbery in Daylight.

Before Judge Wandell.

About ten o'clock Wednesday morning Thomas D. Brune, of South Sixth street, Williamsburg, was attacked in Second avenue, near Sixth street, by four men. One of them, named James McBride, made a grab at his watch chain, and in endeavoring to pull the watch out of his pocket, the chain snapped. Two more of the assailants then struck Mr. Brune about the head and face, and, an alarm being raised, they all ran away. They were all subsequently arrested by Roundsman Bates and Officer Hickey, of the Seventeenth precinct, in Ninth street, near First avenue. When brought to the station house they gave their names as Thomas Hannon, Thomas Smith, Daniel Lacey and James McBride. Mr. Thomas Cassidy, who was a witness of the assault, identified Lacey and Smith as the persons who struck Mr. Brune and also identified McBride as the person who grabbed his watch chain. Judge Wandell yesterday held the four prisoners in $5,000 bail each to answer.

Moses Diamant's Distress.

Moses Diamant is a person who has been representing himself for some time past to many of the Hebrew benevolent societies as a Jewish rabbi in destitute circumstances. He has received sums of money at intervals from different branch societies whose headquarters are at the corner of Eleventh street and Third avenue. A few days ago Isidor Eilenberg, secretary of one society, and Morris Goldberg, treasurer of another, went with Diamant to the headquarters of the central organization in order to procure him a passage ticket to Russia, where he said his wife and family resided and in whose behalf he was begging, as he had received numbers of letters from them describing their destitute condition. The sympathies of the managers of the society having been aroused, it was decided to give Moses a passage ticket, and also a sufficient sum of money to relieve his family from their more immediate wants. While these eleemosynary proceedings were pending, however, another party came upon the scene. Mrs. Libe Diamant, of No. 58 Ludlow street, applied to the same societies for information of her absconding husband, Moses Diamant, who had left her penniless and without any means of support. Mr. Isidor Eilenberg on learning this telegraphed to the central office of the Hebrew Benevolent organization not to give the passage ticket if called upon by the aforesaid Moses Diamant. A complaint of abandonment was preferred before Judge Wandell, by Libe Diamant, in Essex Market Police Court, on Wednesday, and Moses was arrested by Officer Hutton, of the court squad, the same night. When brought before His Honor yesterday he acknowledged his guilt, and was held in $400 bonds to pay $4 a week to his deserted wife. The officers of the different societies which he had swindled declined to prosecute him.

Cigars Brought to Light.

On the night of the 7th of December the premises of Charles Salomon, No. 403 East Houston street, were burglariously entered and some 18,700 cigars were carried away. Mr. Salomon notified Captain Killalea, of the Eleventh precinct, of his loss the next morning. Special Officer O'Connor was at once detailed to work up the case. He traced the stolen property to No. 88 Sheriff street, on the second floor of which house, occupied by Mrs. Betty Schwartz, he discovered 11,000 of the missing cigars. An express wagon, which had stood in front of No. 88 Sheriff street on Wednesday morning, the same officer followed to the restaurant of August Doerge, No. 7 Third avenue, and also to No. 127 Bleecker street, a saloon kept by Francis Bressing. In Doerge's place Officer O'Connor found 11,000 cigars and in Bressing's place 2,000, all of which were identified by Mr. Solomon yesterday as his property.

Betty Schwartz, August Doerge and Francis Bressing were arrested and brought before Judge Wandell yesterday on a charge of receiving stolen goods. They were held for examination.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET POLICE COURT.

Charge of Horse Stealing.

Before Judge Otterbourg.

George W. Story, an alleged horse thief, was arraigned by Officers O'Brien and Davis, of the Twenty-second precinct. It was charged that he stole a horse from Cortland B. Cassel, of Tarrytown, and sold him in this city. Two residents of Springfield, L. I., were present in court, and wished also to make charges against the prisoner of stealing horses from them, but those horses having been sold by him, as it was ascertained, in Brooklyn, the offences did not come under the jurisdiction of the Court and consequently no complaints were taken. A police officer from that place then presented a warrant for the arrest of the prisoner, but the Court refused to give him up till the Tarrytown case had been disposed of. There is also another charge of the same kind against Story, which has not been sufficiently completed to bring it before the Court. He was remanded for examination to-morrow.

Kicked His Eye Out.

Cornelius Van Winkle, a veterinary surgeon, attended to a horse and did other work for Louis J. Manolt, No. 143 East Twenty-fourth street, a livery stable keeper. They had a quarrel a few days ago regarding Van Winkle's payment, during which Manolt kicked the former's eye out. The examination in the case was adjourned.

Court "Skinners."

Louisa Bechlein, of No. 536 West Forty-seventh street, a few days ago obtained a warrant from the Court through a lawyer named Parker, who charged her $5 therefor. Parker and his clerk, an ex-policeman named Augustus Salzman, were sent for by the Court to give an explanation of the matter. Parker explained that he received the $5 only as a part of his fee, but that as he did not receive the remainder he refused to appear for her.

The Court did not choose to believe counsel, and characterized the whole proceeding as a "skin" of the worst kind, and in future he would do all that he could to put a stop to such business in this court. Salzman is now under bonds to answer a charge of defrauding a person out of $3 by representing himself as a deputy marshal of the Seventh District Civil Court.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Davis.—Nos. 230, 67, 84, 95, 99, 108, 109, 115, 119, 129, 136, 142, 153, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 183, 188, 199, 213, 218, 219, 227, 238, 266, 267, 269, 273, 284, 286, 296.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Demurrers—Nos. 25, 26. Issues of law and fact.—Nos. 42, 73, 117, 134, 135, 138, 141, 148, 151, 156, 164, 165, 168, 170, 171, 175, 176, 180, 181, 182, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 200.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Short causes—Nos. 3874, 3580, 1298, 3066, 4026, 3598, 4126, 3800½, 4314, 3818, 4012, 3850, 3934, 3736, 3738, 3636, 4044, 4022, 3546, 3846, 4310, 4382, 4030, 4410, 3586. Part 3—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Short causes—Nos. 4279, 4125, 4407, 4267, 4389, 4025, 4529, 3981, 3757, 4337, 1945, 4661, 4341, 4123, 1183, 4047, 3993, 4304, 3777, 3537, 3229, 4343, 4091, 4253, 4031, 4303, 4371, 4537, 4513, 4101, 4515, 4007, 4561, 4519, 4531, 4545, 3703, 4577½, 4575.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Speir.—Nos. 733, 787, 797, 807, 653, 799, 739, 771, 605, 811, 813, 817, 625, 829, 833. Part 2—Held by Judge Freedman.—Nos. 726, 680, 552, 732, 694, 1540, 770, 788, 1076, 1226, 36 714, 464, 972, 764.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until Monday, December 14.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 211, 225, 228, 2099, 2238, 2106, 2230, 1256, 1650, 1244, 1252, 793, 1141, 1098, 1190. Part 2—Held by Judge Loew.—Case on, No. 1088.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 12, 15, 49, 52, 27, 42.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 835. Part 2—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 1745, 2108, 1354, 771, 233, 1915, 1529, 1530, 1942, 837, 838, 839, 841, 844, 845. Part 3—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 2043, 2115, 2055, 1989, 1533, 321, 1668, 1932, 2056, 1967, 1814, 1900, 1905, 1897, 928.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. John P. Hickey, robbery; Same vs. William Parker, robbery; Same vs. Luggi Montalbetti, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Boddy and Philip McDermott, grand larceny; Same vs. August Barthet, grand larceny; Same vs. Annie Kenny, grand larceny; Same vs. Daisey Jackson, grand larceny; Same vs. Abraham Shinright, grand larceny; Same vs. Peter Jourdan, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Adolph Silig, petit larceny; Same vs. Terence Kennedy, petit larceny.

OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Judge Barrett.—The People vs. Richard Croker, homicide.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1874.

In the Court of Appeals Thursday, December 10, 1874:—

No. 100. James C. Ayer and Another, Respondents, vs. William A. Kabbe, Appellant.—Argument resumed this morning and concluded.

No. 36. George M. Diven and Another, Executors, &c., Appellants, vs. Frank P. Frost, Respondent.—Argued by J. McGuire, of counsel for appellants, and by E. H. Benn for respondent. Appeal dismissed, with costs.

No. 97. William D. Perrine, Respondent, vs. Hiram G. Hotchkiss, Appellant.—Argued by Oscar Craig, of counsel for appellant, and by J. H. Camp for respondent.

No. 112. J. Monroe Taylor, appellant, vs. Wright Gillies and Another, respondents.—Argued by D. C. Brown, of counsel for appellant, and by S. Jones, for respondents.

No. 111. Ira Dunlap, appellant, vs. Hanna R. Hawkins, respondent.—Argued by Oscar Craig, of counsel for appellant, and submitted for respondent.

Proclamation made and Court adjourned to Friday, 11th inst., at 10 A. M.

CALENDAR.

Court of Appeals, day calendar for Friday, December 11—Nos. 64½, 101, 88, 122, 123, 127, 130, 131.

POLICE TRIALS.

Commissioner Matsell presided at the trials of citizens' complaints against policemen yesterday. The cases were unimportant, except the affair in which Officer John H. Alcott, recently clerk in the Detective Office, is the principal. It will be remembered that this officer, while intoxicated on Thanksgiving night, arrested without cause two farmers, named Cuthbert and Barclay, and confined the latter during the night in a cell at the Central Office. Both the outraged citizens were present at the trial yesterday and testified against Alcott. Inspector Speight and Detectives Golden and Niven also testified that Officer Alcott was not in a fit condition to properly attend to his duties. The officer stated that on the night he made the arrests he was weakened by lack of food, and that a glass of liquor, which he took to sustain himself, overcame him. His case was referred to the full Board.

A BEAR HUNTER'S FATAL MISTAKE.

[From the Yreka (Cal.) Union.]

H. S. McKinney, whose residence is on the Klamath, opposite Buckeye Bar, arrived in Yreka about dark last Monday evening, bringing the intelligence that George Miller, who lives on the Klamath, at the mouth of Beaver Creek, had been shot that morning a little before daylight by L. Turley, who mistook him for a bear. The circumstances, as we learned them from McKinney, and since from Dr. Ream, were these:—George Miller, L. Turley, and N. L. Morgan, familiarly known as "Guerilla Morgan," were camped on the west fork of Beaver, having gone there for the purpose of driving out of the mountains cattle belonging to Miller and others. On Monday morning, shortly before daylight, they were aroused by the sharp and savage barking of their dogs a short distance from camp, as if in conflict with a wild animal. As they approached the scene of conflict they discovered the dogs were having a bout with a bear. Turley then started back to camp for his gun, while Miller and Morgan proceeded on toward the combatants. The fight was taking place in the bed of the creek. Miller, thinking from the sounds that the bear was getting the better of the dogs, drew his knife and impetuously rushed forward to the assistance of the latter. At this point the creek flows through a narrow canyon, and a tree had fallen from one side of the canyon to the other, so that its trunk lay across the creek and a little above its bed. It had been raining all night, and the creek was considerably swollen and made a deafening noise as it rolled and broke over its rocky bed. The bear and dogs were waging their uncertain battle at just that point in the creek where it passed under the log above described. Miller "cooned" this log until he got immediately over the combatants, and then poising himself on this "coigne of vantage," proceeded to deal a thrust at bruin with his trusty California "toothpick" whenever opportunity offered. In the meantime Turley had got his gun, and, crossing the stream on another log higher up, came down to within fifteen or twenty feet of where the fight waxed between the dogs and the bear, but on the opposite side from where he had left Miller and Morgan. The roaring of the waters as they broke and dashed over the rocks, and the shrill, sharp barking of the dogs as they snapped at the bear, prevented Miller from hearing him. He, on the other hand, peering down in the dark from his position in the side of the canyon, descried Miller's form but mistook it for that of bruin, it never once occurring to him that any man could be so rash as to rush in without firearms to take part in a *mêlée* between a pack of dogs and a bear. Firing, as he supposed, at the bear, his ball took effect in Miller's left hip immediately over the hip-joint, and, ranging downward and inward, lodged on the inside of the leg just above the knee. Immediately on receiving the charge Miller cried out that he was shot, but clung to the log. At the latest accounts it was hoped that the wounded man would recover.

A BRICKED-UP LUNATIC

Avarice of His Relatives the Alleged Cause—Horrible Sufferings of the Unfortunate.

[From the Allentown (Pa.) Herald.]

A gentleman, who is a resident of Allentown, and is well known to the people of this city as a hunter, met with an adventure the other day, while in pursuit of game on the Blue Mountain, which resulted in a discovery of the most extraordinary nature. Having tramped a long distance in pursuit of game, and with good success, on Thursday, he was getting toward the foot of the mountain among the timber, when his attention was attracted by a queer-looking brick structure among the trees. It was, and is, calculated to attract the attention of any one who comes across it there in the solitude of the mountain. It is simply four brick walls about seven or eight feet high, evidently bricked over at the top (though of that we are not certain), and enclosing a space of about six feet square. Mr. Powell approached the building and forgot all about the game, as he examined it closely and attentively. He walked round it and could find neither door nor window. He could think of no use that it was possible for such a building, so situated, to be put to. There was a stench arising from it that made his examination anything but a pleasant one. He was about to leave the place, with the mystery of the solitary brick building unsolved, when suddenly his steps were arrested by a sound as of a human voice, which appeared to come from the interior of the structure. He listened intently, but all was silent again. Yet he was sure he had heard it. Again he walked round the building, and this time he discerned a place in one of the walls where a brick had been left out, affording an opening into this "dungeon"—for it was a dungeon, and it held and yet holds a prisoner, shut out from the light of day, from all human fellowship, and from all opportunity of enjoyment of the common blessings of life, which belong to the most unfortunate of God's creatures. As the discoverer of this strange edifice discovered the only opening in the walls, again he heard a sound from the interior of it. This time there could be no doubt of it. Strange, incoherent mutterings, and then a cry of pain or rage fell upon the ears of the startled listener. He called out and knocked upon the wall, and the voice of a man responded to him, but he could make no sense of the response. After a time he left the place and made inquiries in the neighborhood, and then he heard

A VERY STRANGE STORY.

The man bricked up in that monumental coffin, and who suffers death in life, is named Levi Handwerk, and the neighbors assure our informant that he has been immured there for twelve years. The strange story given to us by Mr. Powell is that the father of Handwerk died and left him, quite a young man, with $4,000. He was a lunatic, subject to fits of ungovernable rage, and, when these fits were on him, the lives of those around him were in danger. After the death of the father the mother of Handwerk married again, and the young man became altogether uncontrollable—a violent, raving madman. Then it was he was consigned to this dungeon, which, it is said, is simply a bare spot of ground, enclosed by four walls. The motive given for his confinement thus is, that the lives of those about him were not safe if he was at large, and "if he had been sent to a lunatic asylum, the money he was possessed of would have been appropriated by the State to keep him.

JUSTICE AT LAST.

The revelation of this abominable horror at once aroused the good people of Allentown, and, on Monday last, a party consisting of Coroner Moser, Messrs. George Hersh, Edward Powell, D. H. Nothstein, proceeded to the place, under the leadership of Mr. Powell. The building is situated about 100 yards from where his parents reside, and when the Allentown party arrived there, the constable of Slatington and another gentleman who had preceded them, were already making preparations for the deranged man's removal. The strong iron bars guarding the entrance were taken down by the constable, when the party entered. The sight that met their eyes is simply indescribable. Lying on a patch of fine straw in a nude state, covered with a thick crust of dirt from head to feet, was a human being, the stench arising from the bed of filth being almost intolerable. The pen in which he was confined is four feet square, of brick, lined with rough pine boards. When the gentlemen entered they found him lying in a crouched position, and it was only by assistance that he could stand on his feet, his limbs being paralyzed and unable to bear the emaciated form. Together they carried him to his mother's house and applied soap and water, after which he was clothed, and, in charge of the officer, taken to Slatington. This morning a permit will be procured for his admittance into the county almshouse, in which excellent institution he will receive better and more humane treatment than was his lot heretofore.

When brought to the light of day he looked wistfully around and occasionally muttered incoherently. He rubbed his eyes vigorously, which were almost concealed by dirt, and although his sayings were unintelligible, it was noticed that his countenance beamed with joy at having secured liberty after so long confinement. It is alleged that years ago he was in his right mind, as records kept where he sold game to other parties testify of business transactions which were by no means conducted by an insane person.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

A LECTURE EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK ON nervous debility and special diseases at Dr. Kahn's Museum. Remember the address, 688 Broadway, near Fourth street. The largest and most magnificent museum in the world. Admission, 50c.

A.—SPECIAL LECTURE EVERY LIGHT AT 8 o'clock, at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

CIRCULARS, TICKETS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, Pamphlets and all other Printing for lecturers and readers done at low rates, by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, N. Y.

COOPER UNION.—FREE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE in the Great Hall at 8 P. M. Saturday, December 12, the lecture will be delivered by Professor Edward S. Morse on "The Ancient Glaciers of this Continent." Tickets can be had gratis at the office of the Cooper Union and at the book stores of A. Brentano, Union Square and D. Van Nostrand, 23 Murray street.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

SIR WALTER SCOTT, a study in Biography and Literature. Rev. Dr. WM. M. TAYLOR will lecture on the above subject in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, corner Thirty fourth street and Sixth avenue, on
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 14,
at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, at $1 each, may be had at Scribner & Armstrong's, 654 Broadway, and at A. D. F. Randolph & Co.'s, 770 Broadway. Doors open at 7½ P. M.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. J. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—CLASSES at Masonic Hall, 114 East Thirteenth street; Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour. CIRCULARS at private academy, 212 East Eleventh street.

A.—DODWORTH'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING, No. 212 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street, open for the season. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children. Evening classes for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

A.—CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY—PLIMPTON'S Building, intersection Stuyvesant and Ninth streets; classes every Monday and Thursday afternoon and evening; private lessons in Glide waltz a specialty.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, 361 BROOME ST.—All the fashionable Dances in one course of lessons. Afternoon classes for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION at all hours.

DR. GARMO'S, NO. 82 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF Fourteenth street.—Afternoon classes in LE MENUET DE LA COUR. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday evenings at 8.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, 1,464 Broadway.—Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children; evening classes for gentlemen.

MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC Hall, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square. Receptions dansante every Friday evening.

FINE ARTS.

A GENTLEMAN WILL DISPOSE OF HIS RARE collection of Paintings, Library and Curiosities. Address G. W. H., box 13 Post office, New Hope, Bucks county, Pa.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—A FINE ASSORTMENT of Diamonds, Watches, Gold and Coral Jewelry, solid Silverware, &c.; old Gold and Silver bought. LINDO BROS., 1,207 Broadway, opposite Gilsey House.

EXCHANGE.

$2,500.—DESIRABLE FANCY GOODS, LACES, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, &c., original packages, for House, worth $4,000, or Country Place, free and clear. Address O. B., Herald office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS....Saturday, Dec. 12
PEREIRE....Saturday, Dec. 26
ST. LAURENT....Saturday, Jan. 9
FRANCE....Saturday, Jan. 23
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine).
First Cabin, $125; Second, $75; Third, $35.
Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers, by taking this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.
Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Dec. 12, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK....Saturday, Dec. 19, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday, Dec. 26, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..Saturday, Jan. 2, 1875, at 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $50, $60 and $75, gold.
Steerage to and from all points at reduced rates.
Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.
Steerage offices, 33 Broadway and pier 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.
NOTICE.
With a view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ABYSSINIA..Wed., Dec. 16 | JAVA....Wed., Dec. 30
*RUSSIA....Wed. Dec. 23—PARTHIA....Wed. Jan. 6
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling Green. Steerage office, 111 Broadway (Trinity Building).
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River as follows:—
CORNWALL, Captain Stamper....December 19
GREAT WESTERN, Captain Windham....
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $130.
Apply to the agent, 70 South street.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship DEUTSCHLAND, Captain W. Ladewigs, will sail on Saturday, December 12, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship HANSA, Captain F. Klugkist, on Saturday, December 19.
Rates of Passage to London, Havre and Bremen:—
First Cabin....$100 gold.
Second Cabin....60 gold.
Steerage....24 currency.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
OCEANIC....December 12, at 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC....December 19, at 2 P. M.
BALTIC....January 2, at 1 P. M.
ADRIATIC....January 9, at 7 A. M.
From the White Star docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; Steerage at low rates.
Saloon staterooms, smoking rooms and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt, thus combining safety, speed and comfort.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.
NOTICE.
The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
From piers 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN...Dec. 12, 7:30 A. M. | ERIN....Dec. 26
HELVETIA....Dec. 19 | THE QUEEN....Jan. 2
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
GREECE.
Cabin Passage, $60, $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced prices. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

EAGLE LINE
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS
TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG.
The elegant Clyde built iron steamships will sail from New York as follows:—
SCHILLER, Captain Thomas....December 15
LESSING, Captain Toosbury....December 29
from Eagle Line pier, foot of First street, Hoboken.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
Cabin—First saloon, $100, gold; second saloon, $60, gold; Steerage, $24, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg, $24, currency.
For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street.
For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, 113 Broadway.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMICAL ROUTE TO Holland, Belgium, the Rhine, Switzerland, &c., via ROTTERDAM.
Steamer P. CALAND....December 10
Steamer ROTTERDAM....December 24
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are well known for the regularity of their trips. Rates of passage low.
FUNCH, EDYE & CO., L. W. MORRIS,
General Agents. 50 Broadway.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
CIMBRIA....Dec. 17 | THURINGIA....Dec. 31
FRISIA....Dec. 24 | WESTPHALIA....Jan. 7
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England, Scotland and Wales:—
First Cabin, upper saloon, gold....$100
First Cabin, lower saloon, gold....60
Steerage, currency....24
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS,
General Agents. General Passenger Agents.
61 Broad street, New York. 61 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY SATURDAY,
from Company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, New York.
ELYSIA....Sat., Dec. 12 | VICTORIA....Sat., Dec. 26
CALIFORNIA..Sat., Dec. 19 | UTOPIA....Sat., Jan. 2
Rates of passage, payable in gold:—
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin, $50, $60 and $70, according to accommodations.
INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
as low as by any other first class line.
Drafts issued for any amount at reduced rates.
HENDERSON BROS., Agents, No. 7 Bowling Green.

RED STAR LINE.
Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails.
The following steamers are appointed to sail
For ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. From New York.
VADERLAND....Nov. 10 | COLINA....Oct. 29
NEDERLAND....Dec. 4 | SWITZERLAND...Nov. 21
From ANTWERP.
For Philadelphia. For New York.
NEDERLAND....Nov. 10 | SWITZERLAND....Oct. 29
VADERLAND....Dec. 4 | COLINA....Nov. 21
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.
Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.
Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points.
For passage, rates of freight and other information apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, 62 Broad st., New York.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery Place, New York.
PETER WRIGHT AND SONS, General Agents.
307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE,
General European Agent, Antwerp.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool.
Sailing every Tuesday
from pier 46 North River.
WYOMING, Captain Guard....Dec 22, at 2:30 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Captain Freeman....Jan. 5.
Cabin, intermediate and steerage at low rates.
Prepaid tickets at lowest rates.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange, office 86 South street.—Drafts for £1 and upward, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and Passage Certificates, by steamship and sailing packets, issued at lowest rates. Apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA—CHEAPEST PASSAGE OFFICE in New York; steamers every day; Drafts at lowest rates on England, Ireland and Scotland. Northern Hotel, corner Cortlandt and West streets.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
For San Francisco,
via
Straits of Magellan.
The magnificent steamship
CITY OF TOKIO,
5,000 tons burden,
will be despatched as above on
Saturday, December 12, 1874,
from pier foot of Canal street, North River, New York.
For freight or passage or other information please apply on wharf.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
Steamers leave pier 42 North River, New York, as follows:—
HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain W. H. Rathbun, December 12, 12 noon. Freight and way passengers only.
COLON, Captain Z. L. Tanner, December 19, 12 noon.
ACAPULCO, Com. A. G. Gray, January 2, 12 noon.
And every alternate Saturday, connecting with all steamers for Central America and South Pacific ports.
Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China as follows:—
VANCOUVER....December 12
VASCO DE GAMA....December 28
For freight or passage or further information apply at the company's office, on wharf, foot of Canal street, New York.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE.—Steamers leave pier 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO....Tuesday, Dec. 15
CITY OF NEW YORK....Thursday, Dec. 17
CITY OF HAVANA....Thursday, Dec. 24
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS,
calling at Havana, Progreso,
Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico.
CITY OF MEXICO....Tuesday, Dec. 15
CUBA....Tuesday, Jan. 5
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New Orleans Dec. 19 and Jan. 9 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar street, for Havana, direct, as follows.—
COLUMBUS, E. O. Reed....Tuesday Dec. 22
CRESCENT CITY, P. S. Curtis....Thursday, Dec. 31
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
McKellar, Luling & Co., Agents in Havana.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail. Steamer CITY OF WACO, Captain Greenman, will leave pier 20 East River, on Saturday, December 12, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and H. & T. C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship UNITED STATES, Captain B. F. Burdick, from pier 36 North River, foot of North Moore street, on Saturday, December 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Captain Kemble, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, December 12, at 3 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago, St. Louis and Mobile. Cabin passage $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 85 West street.

CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE FOR PORTLAND, Me.—Steamship GEO. WASHINGTON leaves every Wednesday and the GEO. CROMWELL every Saturday, at 3 P. M., from pier No. 9 North River, connecting at Portland with principal railroads and steamers for the interior and the East. Freights reduced. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Passage, including stateroom and meals, $7 50.
Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND—OLD Dominion Steamship Company.—Steamers leave for above ports from pier 37 North River foot of Beach street, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M. Also intermediate steamers.
Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points in the interior.
Also, steamer for Lewes, Del., and all points in Delaware and Eastern Maryland, every Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M.
Office, corner Fulton and Greenwich streets.

SOUTHERN LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The following new and first class steamers will sail every Wednesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River:—
CARONDELET, Captain McCreery....Dec. 16
CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Quiving....Dec. 23
CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Evans....Dec. 30
CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington....Jan. 6
Freight received daily. Through rates to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos, Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; Steerage do., $25.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents,
153 Maiden lane.

REDUCED RATES—FOR PORT ROYAL AND FERnandina, Fla.—Steamer VICKSBURG will sail on Tuesday, December 15, from Pier No. 2, North River, for above ports, making connection with all points South by railroad via Augusta, Ga. This is the only direct line to Florida. The following through rates for freight have been established to Savannah and Charleston, to take effect immediately:—First class, 30 cents; second class, 25 cents; third class, 20 cents; fourth class, 15 cents; fifth class, 12 cents; sixth class, 10 cents.
HERM GELPCKE, Agent, No. 5 William street.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES USING LARGE QUANTIties of printing will find it advantageous to deal with the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway, as its facilities for doing every kind of work are unsurpassed, while in promptness, neatness and cheapness it offers special inducements. Bills of Lading, Shipping Receipts, Tickets, Manifests, Passenger Lists, Circulars, Posters, Cards, Waybills and every special form used in the transaction of business carefully prepared and printed.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

A.—CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY AND ALL POINTS North and West. Elegant steamboats daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River, foot of Leroy street. Fare low.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT and Fall River.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
The Great Trunk Line
and United States Mail Route.
Trains leave New York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia, 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 4:30, 5, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7 and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7 and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.
For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.
For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10 and 7 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5 and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Hightstown, Pemberton and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M.
For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 11:20 A. M. and 10:35 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 7:35, 7:40, 8:41, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40 and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets; No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson street, Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—NORTH SHORE STATEN ISLAND FERRY are running hourly EXCURSION TRIPS from Whitehall street, foot of Broadway, for New Brighton, Snug Harbor, West Brighton, Port Richmond and ELM PARK, from 6:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. daily; Sundays every two hours, from 8:30 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

TICKETS, CIRCULARS, INVITATIONS, POSTERS and all necessary Printing for excursions, parties, balls, &c., done in the best style and at low rates at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, New York.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT three unfurnished Rooms, between Tenth and Eighteenth streets and Third and Seventh avenues; rent $15 to $18 monthly. Address M. L., box 134 Herald office.

A FURNISHED CHAMBER, NEAR FOURTH AVEnue, above Fourteenth street, with fire, gas, hot and cold water, for a gentleman, who, if satisfied, will be a permanent tenant; reference given. Address G. B. W., Herald office, naming price and location.

THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, have unsurpassed facilities for doing all kinds of Printing with unusual promptness and at moderate prices.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED FLOOR OF FOUR rooms, with conveniences for housekeeping; only two in family; rent not to exceed $30. Address by post E. S. E., 84 East Tenth street.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A FURNISHED FRONT OR back Parlor, with sofa bed; privilege of small sign to do hairdressing; hot and cold water, gas and fire; state the very lowest price. Address Miss GORDON, Herald office.

WANTED—A FLOOR FOR HOUSEKEEPING, WITH privilege of parlor, by a gentleman and wife, $20; best references given and required. Address, stating particulars, M. WILLIAMS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—PART OF AN OFFICE OR DESK ROOM, below Chambers street; answers must state terms, location and floor. Address M., Herald office.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE WINTER—A FIRST class furnished House, in a fashionable location. Address, with particulars, W., box 3,107 Post office, city.

WANTED—A NICE COSEY SLEEPING ROOM IN exchange for a Wheeler & Wilson half case Sewing Machine, in Jersey City, New York or Brooklyn. Address HENRY, Herald office.

WANTED—BY FOUR ADULTS, FIVE OR SIX Rooms, unfurnished; good location and moderate rent. Address W. H. D., box 171 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF BILliard tables will find, by examination, that for cheap and stylish Printing of any description the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, cannot be surpassed.

PHELAN'S TABLES—NOW USED IN THE WINDsor House, St. Nicholas Hotel, Grand Central and Earle's hotels, for sale only by GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street, New York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
An extensive stock of Slate and Marble Mantels, Wash Trays and Slate Work of every description.
PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth st., N. Y.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—AN EXTENSIVE stock of Marble and Marbleized Mantels and all other marble work; Marble Turning for the trade. A. KLABER, 134 East Eighteenth street, near Third av.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PROMPTLY done at very moderate prices by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Herald Building, 218 Broadway, New York.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND WOOD Mantels, rich and elegant designs, at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

7 CORNELIA ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron.

10 MINNETTA ST.—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, colored; mother as cook and daughter as chambermaid and laundress; best reference. Call for two days.

34 WEST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; a home more acceptable than high wages; good references. Can be seen for two days.

72 KING ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman to cook, wash and iron; is a good bread and biscuit baker; no objection to the country; good reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; is a first class washer and ironer; can flute, &c.; is also an excellent bread and biscuit maker; best reference.

107 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young woman as cook, washer and ironer; city reference. Call for two days.

119 WEST 25TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman as cook, washer and ironer. MARY CARTER.

124 WEST 40TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A HOTEL or restaurant; five year's city reference.

135 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A young woman as cook and to assist in the washing; is an excellent baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best reference.

136 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable woman as first class order or dinner cook in a restaurant; city or country.

136 EAST 28TH ST.—A STRONG SCOTCH WOMAN as cook and washer; no objection to a boarding house or the country; first class city reference.

136 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A competent Protestant girl as first class cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

139 EAST 13TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first class cook in a private family; willing to assist with washing if required.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook, good washer and ironer, also good bread baker; is kind and affectionate to children; best city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AN EXPERIENCED woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, pastries and jellies; best city reference.

157 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS EXCELLENT cook and baker; understands all kinds of family cooking; would do the coarse washing; city or country; three years' city reference.

158 WEST 52D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a small family; no objection to assist with washing; good city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT English woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of French and English fancy cooking; is an excellent bread baker; best city reference.

199 AV. C, BETWEEN 12TH AND 13TH STS., FIRST floor.—Two respectable young girls in a respectable family; one as good cook, washer and ironer, and the other upstairs work; good city reference.

201 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron, or would do chamberwork and washing in a small private family; first class city reference.

204 WEST 4TH ST., NEAR GROVE.—A PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen at her last place.

208 WEST 20TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; good reference.

234 WEST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs. (Mme. Parker's).—As first class cook, who is fully competent to take the entire charge of the kitchen; understands all kinds of cooking; marketing if required; can be seen at present place; ring the lower bell. Call for two days.

237 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

248 WEST 41ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A Protestant young woman as cook, or to do general housework in a private family; is a first class washer and ironer and good cook; city reference.

251 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS PLAIN cook in a small family.

252 WEST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook; would assist with washing and ironing; excellent baker; good city reference.

255 WEST 30TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; is a good baker; good reference.

308 WEST 41ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl as cook and laundress in a private family; best city reference if required.

328 EAST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A Scotch Protestant woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; meats, soups and jellies, bread, biscuit and pastry, game or grouse; no objection to a boarding house; best city or country reference.

332 EAST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; expert at all kinds of cooking; excellent baker, washer and ironer; good city reference.

423 EAST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A., first floor.—Two respectable Scotch girls (sisters); one as good cook and will assist with washing; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; no objection to the country.

426 WEST 31ST ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant Scotchwoman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; also an upstairs girl. Call for two days.

432 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN who is a first rate cook, good washer and ironer; also a good baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

449 6TH AV., CORNER 27TH ST., IN THE SHOE store.—A respectable girl to do the work of a small family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; best city reference.

512 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron; no objection to do general housework; good city references.

525 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT, TRUSTWORTHY woman as first class cook; no objection to help with the washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

875 2D AV., NEAR 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook and fine washer; can do general housework in a small private family; five years' and ten months' reference.

1,053 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron, and is an excellent baker; four years' references from her last employer.

SEE

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
TO-DAY.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES
FROM WASHINGTON
AND ALL THE NEWS.

Chambermaids, &c.

68 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

107 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good city reference from last place.

117 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young woman as chambermaid and fine washer; understands her business; best city reference.

120 EAST 11TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A COLORED girl as chambermaid, waitress or cook. Call for two days.

123 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; best city reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

130 WEST 25TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; well recommended.

130 WEST 25TH ST.—A GIRL (LATELY LANDED) as chambermaid and assist with washing; is competent at her business and not afraid of work.

136 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting; city reference.

145 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; good city reference.

162 9TH AV., CORNER 20TH ST., BASEMENT.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable family; willing and obliging.

208 2D AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S)—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

211 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference.

251 WEST 30TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR TO do plain cooking.

262 1ST AV., IN GROCERY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing or waiting; boarding house preferred.

292 6TH AV.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid or would do general housework, or take care of children.

329 3D AV., BETWENN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house. Call for two days.

329 WEST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—As experienced chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best reference.

337 WEST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; will assist with the washing; best reference from last place.

362 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; city reference.

626 6TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to do light housework; good city references.

653 HUDSON ST., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A Welsh girl as chambermaid or waitress; best city reference. Apply for two days.

A YOUNG WOMAN (PROTESTANT) AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or to take care of children, or to do general housework in a small private family; good references. Address PROTESTANT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, 16 years old, to do light upstairs work, or mind children or waiting. Address J. J., Herald office.

THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT is at 218 Broadway, in the Herald Building.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

61 EAST BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as dressmaker and seamstress by the month; can cut and fit and trim; operates on sewing machine; best city reference.

110 WEST 17TH ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN (GOOD seamstress and operator) wishes an engagement by the day or week; understands dressmaking; best references.

148 BLEECKER ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, A good cutter and fitter, as seamstress; American family prefered; good reference. Address Miss D. BERTHIOF.

163 EAST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A few more engagements by the day or week in private families; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; will give the use of her own machine; best references. Call on or address SEAMSTRESS.

202 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A COMPETENT dressmaker wants one or two engagements to sew in a family, either by the day, week or month; is a good cutter and fitter; can make children's dresses.

208 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS or to assist a dressmaker; can operate; city reference.

225 WEST 12TH ST.—A GOOD MILLINER AND dressmaker will go out by the day or week; terms reasonable. Call on or address T. M.

237 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; can cut and fit and operate; would assist with chamberwork or take care of children; has good references. Call for two days.

258 WEST 42D ST.—A COMPETENT OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and others would like a permanent place in some respectable dressmaker's, west side. Address for three days G. D.

310 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS seamstress; can cut and fit; understands dressmaking. Call or address.

313 EAST 31ST ST.—AN ELDERLY WOMAN AS excellent dressmaker in a family; has her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist with other duties. Call for a few days. KEENAN.

341 6TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—A fashionable dressmaker wishes employment by the day, or would take work home; first class cutter and fitter, stylish trimmer, and accustomed to making ball, evening and stage dresses, &c.; her work can be seen at Madame Elder's opening to-day.

603 EAST 13TH ST., ROOM 14.—AN INDUSTRIOUS seamstress to go out by the day; is a good hand at dressmaking. Call or address.

884 6TH AV., NEAR 50TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS; is a thorough fitter of ladies' and children's dresses; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; ten years' reference.

1,032 1ST AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would assist in the washing; good reference.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL IN PRIVATE FAMILY; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to wait on a lady; best city references. Address ROSA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, WHO CAN CUT and fit ladies' and children's clothes, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, would wait on a lady and assist with growing children and be otherwise obliging; best city reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, box 190 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FASHIONABLE FRENCH DRESSMAKER DESIRES a few more customers. Suit making and fur work of all kinds very moderate. For specimen call and examine at 697 7th av. Mme. J. N. C.

General Housework, &c.

1 JANE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; no objections to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

10 PITT ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework or chamberwork in a small private family. Call for two days.

14 CATHARINE ST., CORNER EAST BROADWAY.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a private family, or as chambermaid; city reference.

17 RECTOR ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in the city.

34 WEST 13TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE American girl to do general housework; is willing and obliging; good reference.

64½ CARMINE ST.—TO DO HOUSEWORK; GOOD city references.

76 LEXINGTON AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; wages no object. Call at present employer's.

111 ORCHARD ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework.

112 8TH ST. (CLINTON PLACE.)—A GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; two years' city reference.

113 HOUSTON ST., BETWEEN THOMPSON AND Sullivan sts., second floor.—A young woman to do housework in a small family; is a good cook and excellent laundress and a good baker; wants to be the only servant; city or country; good reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; good city reference.

148 EAST 42D ST., TWO FLIGHTS UP, FRONT room.—A young girl to do general housework in a small plain family. Call for two days.

151 EAST 32D ST., NEAR 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a private family; good washer and ironer; best city reference. Call for two days.

156 WEST 18TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework or upstairs work.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., room 6.—An American Protestant girl to do general housework; short distance in country; four in family; two years' reference.

162 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 1.—A LITTLE GIRL, 14 years old, to assist in general housework or to help to take care of children.

201 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

205 EAST 33TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; city or country; good city references.

210 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework for a small private family; two years' city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small family; best city references from last employer.

234 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; good cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

237 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small family; willing and obliging.

246 EAST 65TH ST., CORNER 2D AV., THIRD floor, front.—A German girl to do general housework and make herself generally useful.

249 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A GIRL TO DO general housework and washing and ironing; good reference.

309 3D AV. (IN THE FURNITURE STORE).—A respectable American woman to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook.

309 7TH AV., ROOM 7.—AN ENGLISH PROTestant to do housework or chamberwork; is kind to children; references. Call for two days.

334 EAST 11TH ST. (IN THE BAKERY).—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do light housework; good reference.

336 WEST 36TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Call on or address C.

408 8TH AV. (FURNITURE STORE).—A YOUNG English Protestant girl, lately landed, as general houseworker in a small private family; wages not so much an object as a good home; no objection to the country.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., FIRST floor, front room.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer; willing and obliging; city reference. Call for two days.

452 WEST 53D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small private family; wishes to go in the country; good city reference.

430 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTABLE girl for general housework; willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country; two years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

448 6TH AV., FURNITURE STORE (PRESENT employer's).—A respectable young woman to do general housework, is willing and obliging; no objections to the country.

462 8TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family; good city references.

519 EAST 14TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A woman to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; first class city reference.

551 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer.

573 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a private family; best city reference.

577 GREENWICH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A young girl to do general housework; best reference.

1,313 3D AV., CORNER OF 76TH ST., OVER TEA store.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; good city references.

A NEAT, RESPECTABLE PERSON WANTS TO ASsist with housework and plain sewing; moderate wages. Address L., box 199 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Housekeepers, &c.

41 FORSYTH ST., NEAR CANAL ST.—A RUSSIAN lady, of a cheerful and contented disposition, as housekeeper to a gentleman widower.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

75 WEST HOUSTON ST., UP ONE FLIGHT, front.—A young lady of refinement as housekeeper or companion.

117 LUDLOW ST. (RING LOWER BELL).—A French lady as housekeeper. Call all the week.

221 THOMPSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged English woman as housekeeper; would go a short distance in the country.

AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-AGED LADY DESIRES A position in a respectable family as housekeeper; understands everything connected therewith; a good home desirable; references given. Address HOME, box 147 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A young widow who wants a home and can furnish the best city references. Address Mrs. CLARA VAN B., Herald office.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A PRACTICAL, EXceedingly neat and economical housekeeper, of a cheerful and contented disposition, intelligent and companionable; also a first class needlewoman; motive neither mercenary nor matrimonial. Only those requiring such may address, for one week, Mrs. AMBROSE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses.

5 WEST 13TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPETENT person solicits ladies' or gentlemen's washing at her own residence. Mrs. SNOWDEN.

130 EAST 28TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS UP, BACK room.—A respectable woman wishes a few more gentlemen's or ladies' washing in her own rooms, or would go out by the day.

132 WEST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble colored woman wishes to take in washing and ironing of private families. Mrs. C. LINSEY.

158 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 17.—A respectable Protestant woman wishes some washing and ironing in her rooms; would go out washing, ironing or housecleaning; good reference.

227 WEST 27TH ST., IN FANCY STORE.—A RESpectable woman wishes to take in washing or, go out by the day; understands all kinds of puffing and fluting; best city reference. Call or address.

237 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs, top floor, front room.—A first class colored laundress wishes a few families' or gentlemen's washing at her home; polishing and fluting done in the neatest manner. ELIZABETH JOHNSON.

259 WEST 41ST ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST floor.—A respectable young colored widow lady wishes some more families' or gentlemen's washing. Mrs. MARY RUNSOM.

319 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to take washing to her own home; is a first class laundress; no objection to go by the day.

329 WEST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable girl as laundress; is a fine washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference.

329 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST class laundress wishes a family's washing; does laces and fineries; terms moderate; excellent reference; punctual attendance.

337 WEST 26TH ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day washing and ironing, or housecleaning; good reference.

413 WEST 42D ST.—TO TAKE IN WASHING OR go out by the day; also plain sewing done. Call for a week.

413 WEST 54TH ST., ONE PAIR OF STAIRS UP, back room.—A respectable woman wishes to go out by the day or to take washing home; good reference.

434 WEST 42D ST.—AN EXCELLENT LAUNdress to do washing at her own home; terms reasonable; recommended by the "Lady's Directory." Ask for MARY ANN HUGHES.

435 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day or week washing or housecleaning. Call to-day.

504 9TH AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS., fancy store.—A respectable woman wants washing or fluting, either in or out of the house; good city reference.

525 5TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS IN a strictly private family; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

604 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman wishes to take in gentlemen's and family washing; ring first bell. Mrs. VAN TICE

Nurses, &c.

3 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A respectable Scotch Protestant girl as nurse; well recommended from last place. Call on or address.

23 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS child's nurse; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth. Call at present employer's.

43 WEST 23TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, LATELY ARrived from Europe, as nursery governess or maid to grown children, or would mind a baby; can be highly recommended. Address Miss C.

44 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and plain sewer; is willing and obliging; good city references.

73 BOND ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE American Catholic young woman as child's nurse in a private family, or would assist with light housework; is plainly educated; good reference. Call from 10 till 4 or address R. C.

75 3D AV.—ACCOUCHEUSE OR MONTHLY NURSE. Mrs. HARPER desires to make an engagement for January; first class references.

104 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A GERman girl, just landed, to take care of children and make herself generally useful in a family. Call on or address.

121 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and make herself generally useful; best city reference.

133 EAST 8TH ST., ONE DOOR FROM BROADway.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk; is willing and obliging; perfectly healthy. Call or address.

140 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; would take care of a young baby; best city reference. Can be seen until suited.

155 EAST 52D ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL AS nurse to one or two children; is a good sewer; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; understands a little of hairdressing; good reference. Call for two days.

156 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman to take charge of a baby or a few children in her own house. Call or address for a few days.

205 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl to mind children and to assist with chamberwork and sewing; best city reference.

206 WEST 37TH ST.—A FRENCH PERSON AS nurse and seamstress; fully competent and fond of children; best city reference.

211 ERIE ST., JERSEY CITY.—A RESPECTABLE young English woman as wet nurse; her own baby one week old; good reference. Call or address.

215 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; will be found willing and obliging.

237 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable woman to cook and do the coarse washing; country preferred; city reference.

300 WEST HOUSTON ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 59.—A respectable married woman with a stillborn baby, wishes a child to wet nurse at her own house; best reference. Call for two days.

308 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and assist with sewing, or to do chamberwork and sewing; can operate on machine.

408 8TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A FAITHFUL, experienced woman as nurse to grown children or invalid lady; wages moderate; best reference. Call or address.

411 8TH AV.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COMpetent nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of a baby or see to growing children; or to wait on a lady; city or country.

513 9TH AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant; good city reference.

516 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A young girl, 18 years of age, willing to assist in any part of a house or mind children; good reference.

614 2D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH ST.—A REspectable girl, not long in this country, to take care of children, to do sewing or chamberwork; has a good idea of dressmaking; no objections to the country. Call or address for two days.

615 EAST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse; kind and obliging; good city reference. Call on or address SARAH LOVEJOY.

1,427 3D AV., BETWEEN 80TH AND 81ST STS., in the clothing store.—A young, healthy woman, with a fresh breast of milk, baby five weeks old, to go out as wet nurse.

A RESPECTABLE LADY AS CHILD'S NURSE; willing and obliging and is a first class seamstress; would assist with the chamberwork; first class references. Address M. K., Herald Harlem Branch office, 2,281 3d av.

Waitresses, &c.

1 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as waitress and chambermaid; is obliging; good city reference from last employer.

29 WEST 16TH ST.—A LADY WISHES A SITUAtion for a young girl as waitress or chambermaid; four years' references.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as first class waitress and to assist with chamberwork in a private family; city or country; good references.

220 EAST 18TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLYER'S).—A girl as waitress and chambermaid.

307 LEXINGTON AV.—A LADY GOING SOUTH wishes to procure a situation for her waitress; would do chamberwork and take care of children.

Miscellaneous.

145 NORFOLK ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—AN EXperienced young woman in restaurant.

343 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable Protestant woman to go out by the day, week or month; four years' reference.

414 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do anything except washing; can write an excellent hand; good city reference. Call for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID; SPEAKS DIFFERENT LANguages; very good hairdresser and server. Address BAYERN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

202 EAST 36TH ST.—A LADY CAN HAVE CARE during sickness with an experienced nurse; best of doctor's references. Mrs. BROWN.

407 WEST 56TH ST.—AS GOVERNESS IN A small family; can teach English, French and music; best references.

A CATHOLIC YOUNG LADY DESIRES AN ENgagement as organist or soprano in a church, at a moderate salary. Address SOPRANO, 282 Bridge st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY WANTS A HOME; TEACHER OF French and English; salary not so much an object; good hairdresser. Address Miss CHILDRESS, Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A SWEDISH WOMAN WANTED—TO COOK, WASH and iron, with references. Apply at No. 46 East 46th st.

AGENTS.—LADIES OUT OF EMPLOYMENT WILL do well to call at room 17, 737 Broadway, or send 25c. for sample of article useful in every household, from which a respectable livelihood can be made.

A STRONG GIRL WANTED—TO HELP AT GENEral housework; a Protestant; good references necessary. Call after 9 A. M. Wages $8. 33 Perry st.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN WANTED.—APPLY to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie streets.

GERMAN GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small American family. 734 Greenwich st.

GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN a small family; must be a good washer and ironer and understand plain cooking. Apply, after 10 o'clock, at 250 West 61st st.

NURSE WANTED—A CLERGYMAN DESIRES AN experienced nurse for a young baby; a good home to one who is capable. Apply before one o'clock at 999 6th av., third flat.

WANTED—A PERSON OF TASTE AND EXPERIence to design ladies' suits. Apply to R. S. MILLS & CO., 364 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a widower. Address C. B. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, with city reference. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 147 East 46th st.

WANTED—LADIES TO CANVASS THEIR TOWNS and counties, which will be reserved for them exclusively, for the Halifax Mayflower; 25 per cent commission; references required; also address of female type setters, and terms per week.
F. H. BAKER, Halifax, N. S.

WANTED—A GIRL, 10 OR 12 YEARS OLD, LIVING near by, to wait on door, at 62 West 14th st.
Dr. REYNOLDS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND SEAMstress; city reference required from last employer; must be fully competent to fulfil the situation. Call after 9 A. M. at 316 West 58th st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN (PROTESTant) to do general housework. Inquire at 202 Hudson st., Hoboken.

WANTED—IN A BOOKSTORE, A SALESWOMAN; one with a knowledge of the business preferred. Address, with references, box 1,792 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A KIND DISPOSITIONED GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 59 East 127th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork for man, wife and child and washing and ironing; a good home; moderate wages. Call at 119 East 46th st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY, RESPECTABLE WOman, about 45 years, as working housekeeper, one who can broil a steak and stew fruit nicely; good reference required. Apply at 136 West 36th st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, with good references from last place. Call at 40 West 27th st. from 8 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID; MUST UNDERSTAND hairdressing, be good seamstress and willing to make herself useful; French or German preferred. Call at 16 East 40th st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL, with city reference, as cook, washer and ironer. Apply, between 10 and 12, at 331 West 28th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family; no objection to the work about the house; good city reference. Address G. T., 16 Greenwich st.

A YOUNG SWISS WANTS A SITUATION; HE UNderstands the care of greenhouses and graperies perfectly; also the care of horses. Call on or address A. Z., 309 Broome st.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS; man as waiter; wife to do chamberwork and sewing; are willing to make themselves useful; best city reference. Call at 737 6th av., corner 49th st.

A FRENCHMAN (MARRIED) WANTS A SITUATION to take care of horses or as waiter; wife as good cook, washer and ironer, &c.; best reference. Address B. M., care of Alfred Bridgeman, 876 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH (MAN) COOK WANTS A situation to take charge of a kitchen in hotel or restaurant; good carver; best references; city or country. 232 West 30th st.

AS FIRST CLASS WAITER—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, in a private family; good city character. Address W. W., 101 West 20th st., corner 6th av.

PRIVATE WAITER (ENGLISH); SOBER, HONEST and well up in his work; age 33; city or country; first class references. Address J. K., box 136 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG German and wife, without children; willing to work at low wages if good home; best reference. 174 Forsyth st., second floor.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.—WANTS AN ENgagement as reporter or journalist; a gentleman of experience, who writes short hand—takes a close note; has acted for years as editor, and translates the principal European languages. Address LOMOI, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23, ENGLISH, a situation as order cook or second carver in a restaurant; first class reference. Address G. F. G., Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROFESSIONAL COOK, a situation in a hotel, restaurant or private family. Address T. N., box 1,718 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN, A SITUATION AS cook in hotel, restaurant or boarding house. Apply at 159 East 28th st., basement, for two days.

WANTED—BY A STRONG, WELL-BUILT ENGLISH Protestant lad, 15 years of age, a situation in a butcher's or grocery store; board and a little pocket money in remuneration for services rendered; good references. Address CHARLES, box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A POSItion of any kind yielding $1,500 to $2,000 a year; location immaterial; no objection to travelling; very best reference given. Address box 5,447 Post office, N. Y.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE; THE man as waiter; understands all housework; the wife as first cook in a first class boarding house; would go separate; best references can be given. Address M. M. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK, A SITUAtion; has been head cook for six years in the first hotels in the city; good references. Address HEAD COOK, box 172 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, INTELLIGENT colored youth, a situation as doctor's servant, or to make himself useful about some gentleman's place; wages, $10 per month. Address S. WILLIAMS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED MAN TO attend furnaces; would make himself generally useful. Apply at 223 West 42d st., top floor, front room.

WAITER.—AN ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER IN A private family; good recommendations; country preferred. Address O. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

242 WEST 30TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PERson as cook in a restaurant, hotel or private house; understands pastry and carving. Address B. P. M.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A MEMBER OF THE BAR, OF MANY YEARS' practice and experience, will accept a clerkship in a law office. Address WARNER EDWARDS, care of E. W. Crittenden, No. 204 Montague st., Brooklyn.

A FRENCHMAN (SPEAKING ENGLISH), WHO UNderstands business and bookkeeping and can give security, wishes an engagement with a good commercial house. Address G. DORVAL, 423 Kent av., Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS, RETIRING FROM active business, desires a position of responsibility (as cashier, trustee or otherwise) that will occupy his time daily from 10 to 4 P. M.; unexceptionable references given and required. Address F. V., box 1,008 Post office.

A BOOKKEEPER OF EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE wishes employment in a wholesale or importing house or as entry or shipping clerk; A1 references. Address BOOKKEEPER, Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau st., room 27.

ASSISTANT SALESMAN WANTED—IN A RETAIL jewelry store; one who understands the business. Apply before 10 A. M., between 1 and 3, or after 7 P. M. at 605 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN WANTED (EXperience no object), who will loan employer $2,000; loan refunded upon sixty days' notice; object, extension of business; must be young, energetic and bear such reference as will warrant me in giving a position of trust and eventually to make an equal partner; wages at first $20 per week; interest 7 per cent, payable quarterly. Address LEGITIMATE G., Herald office.

CLOTH SALESMEN.—ONLY THOSE HAVING A good trade may apply. A man desired particularly having trade in Ohio, Pennsylvania or the West. Apply to VAN VORST, BILLS & CO., 271 Canal st.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN WANTED. APPLY TO LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE AT THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway. You will find it advantageous.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, QUICK AT FIGURES and correct, who writes a good hand and resides with his parents, to take charge of a set of books; best references required. Address H. B. Z., St. Nicholas Hotel.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO SELL RUFFLINGS TO the retail trade. Address WHITE, Herald office.

WANTED.—A MAN HAVING BUSINESS ACQUAINTance in this city and surroundings can meet with a permanent engagement. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 14 Murray st., room 3.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, CLERKS POSTED IN the book, stationery and fancy goods retail trade; no others need apply. BURNTON, 82 4th av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A CONVERTER OF COTTON GOODS, an active young salesman, who is acquainted with the wholesale clothing trade; only one who has been engaged as salesman with a dry goods commission house or a clothier's trimming house need address, with lowest salary he will accept, A. B., box 1,660 Post office.

WANTED—AN UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN salesman. A first class man may apply by letter, with references, to W. & H. MUMFORD, 330 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN. APPLY AT 184 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR A CLOTHING STORE, A STEADY, industrious salesman, who has a thorough knowledge of the business, to go to Scranton; one having been in the business in this city and speaking German preferred; must have good city reference. Inquire at 140 Bowery.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SINGLE MAN, HAVING NO MONEY, WANTS employment as groom and coachman and to be generally useful; wages $15 a month; very best city reference. Address C. M., box 120 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN OR INDOOR SERVANT; THOroughly understands his duties; English, single, aged 28; town or country; good references. 352 8th st., Jersey city.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION wanted—By a first class colored man; understands his business in all its branches; good references from last employer. Address J. M., 138 West 28th st.

AS COACHMAN—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, with no family, who in every respect knows his business—the care and management of horses, carriages, &c.; has six years' reference from late employer. Address J. R., 1,252 Broadway.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; THORoughly understands his business; is sober and obliging, and can give four years' references. Apply or address M. O., 37 West 43d st., private stable.

A COACHMAN OR GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single young man; can milk, tend furnace and is willing to make himself generally useful; best reference. Address COACHMAN, box 152 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his coachman; very competent; careful driver and in every way a desirable man. Address or apply at 17 Wall st., second floor, front office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; has no objection to the country and is willing to make himself generally useful; three and five years' best city reference from last place. Address J. N., box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SITUATION WANTED (TOWN OR COUNTRY)—AS coachman, by an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; first class reference from last employer. Address J. E., 145 West 29th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION—BY A FIRST CLASS man; best reference from his last place; not long in the country. Can be seen at No. 7 East 39th st. T. F.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—UNDERSTANDS GARden; can milk and care furnace; is a good driver; city or country; is sober, willing and obliging; five years' reference. Address D. M., box 204 Herald office.

GARDENER, COACHMAN AND GENERAL MANagement of a gentleman's place wanted—By a man, disengaged on account of the breaking up of late employer's establishment; city reference. Address H., box 121 Herald office.

MAN AND WIFE—PROTESTANTS; NO FAMILY; man as coachman or gardener; is a good groom and careful driver; can milk; wife is a good cook and laundress and understands the care of milk and butter; best reference. Call at or address for two days 141 East 12th st., near 3d av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, to take care of horses or as coachman; would make himself useful. Address Mr. DODGE, Manchester House, 33d st., near Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN, as coachman and gardener; can milk and attend furnace; best city reference. Address J. S., box 102 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AN EFFICIENT coachman and gardener; refers, by permission, to present employer. Address R. M. O., box 918 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR waiter, by a colored man; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at employer's, 29 West 15th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A MAN WANTED—TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of a meat store in Brooklyn; must have from $100 to $200. Call at 45 John st., basement.

AGENTS.—CAPITAL REQUIRED $2 50; LARGE profits; samples by mail 50c.; interesting to horsemen, both owners and drivers. Apply at or address 737 Broadway, room 17 (opposite Astor place).

AT 64 LEXINGTON AV.—WANTED TWO AGREEable honest industrious, strictly temperate Americans under 25; one for baths and office; one who understands painting to learn bathing; references required.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—FOR THE newest and best thing out; only $12 required for an outfit; men or women can make from $5 to $10 a day; samples can be carried in the pocket; just the time for making money in the holiday season. Send for particulars to A. P., Herald office.

BOY WHO WRITES A GOOD AND RAPID HAND wanted—In a lawer's office; salary, $3 per week. Address L. C., box 214 Herald office.

LAW STUDENT WANTED—TO WHOM DESK ROOM, use of library, &c., will be compensation for attendance, &c. Address, in applicant's handwriting, at 240 Broadway, room 12.

TWO SMART BOYS WANTED—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF age, in a fancy goods house; salary first year, $150. Address FANCY GOODS, box 110 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN, TO TAKE ORders for an article needed in every office in the city; a good opportunity for those accustomed to canvassing. COUNTING HOUSE MONITOR, 75 Fulton st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS canvasser, on salary and commission. Address P. V. H., Herald office

WANTED—AN ACTIVE INTELLIGENT LAD OF 14 to 15 years of age, in a flour commission house; good penmanship required. Address box 3,942 New York Post office.

WANTED—AN AMANUENSIS AND READER; salary $50 per month and board, without lodging; a classical education indispensable. Address Post office box 529, with statement of qualifications.

WANTED—A STOUT YOUNG IRISHMAN, TOLERAbly educated and of pleasing address and appearance; must be honest, able to crack an occasional joke and willing to handle anything coarse or fine; wages for winter $15 per month and board. Address, stating previous occupation, META, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE, a smart, active boy, who is quick at figures and writes well; none others need apply. Address box 1,566 Post office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A WHITE waiter; best city references required. Address box 5,931 Post office.

WANTED—A FEW GENTLEMEN AS CANVASSERS. None others need apply to BUTTON & CO., Newspaper Reading Rooms, 22 Union square.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GENTLEMANLY APpearance that I can teach the branches of physical education, in order that he may become an assistant and a master. Colonel MONSTERY, 619 Sixth avenue, Sparring and Fencing Academy.

WANTED—GOOD AGENTS, WITH LITTLE CAPItal, to make money safely, easily and honorably. Call at 31 Park row, first flight, room 8.

WANTED.—100 AGENTS, WITH $2, CAN MAKE $5 per day. Call at 10 Cortlandt street, store floor, front.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age to assist at tending bar; none need apply without inclosing name, address and reference; a Catholic preferred. Address BAR, Herald Uptown Branch office.

THE TRADES.

A FRENCH DENTIST, RECENTLY ARRIVED, wishes a situation as assistant with a good dentist; salary no object; good city reference. Address box 1,939 Post office.

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WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE LADIES' AND children's suit house, an experienced and practical foreman who fully understands the designing of fashionable garments for the trade. Address, personally or by letter, HAYS & ADLER, 56 Leonard st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST CLASS PINION LATHE hand, to turn clock pinions and arbors; also a first class watch pinion and wheel cutter.
SARGENT & GREENLEAF, 300 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ELECTRICAL INSTRUment maker. Address, with reference, D. R., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PHOTOGRAPHER; experienced in all branches of the business and negative retouching. 247 West 35th st., in store.

10 GOOD SAMPLE HAT MAKERS WANTED—Those who have worked in fancy hat houses may apply to Mr. WERNER, 601 Broadway, from 11 to 3, Friday and Saturday.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTROLOGER.—PROFESSOR LISTER, 329 SIXTH avenue. Send for circulars. Address all letters to box 4,829 New York Post office.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATION ON BUSINESS losses, enemies, lawsuits, absent friends, love, marriage and death; pay refused unless satisfied.
Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant, 621 Sixth avenue.

ASTROLOGISTS WILL FIND THE "BRIGHT PARticular star" of the printing business to be the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway, where every kind of Printing is done at low rates and with great promptness.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT TELLS NAMES, SHOWS likeness, causes marriage. 50c. to $1. No. 150 West Twenty-fifth street.

MRS. FRANCIS REVEALS ALL YOUR LIFE, REcovers stolen property, finds absent friends, brings those separated together. 179 Third avenue, near Seventeenth street.

MRS. A. H. LAMBERTSON CONSULTED CLAIRvoyantly—Business, thefts, sickness, love, &c.; satisfaction guaranteed. At 112 East Twenty eighth st.

ORIGINAL MADAME BYRON, CELEBRATED SPIRitualist.—Truthful information given, through the spirits; all in trouble should call. 814 Fourth av.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL SET, $5, $8; CONTINUOUS GUM Teeth, $10; single, $1; extracting, with gas, 50c.; silver fillings, 50c. Examine specimens. NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS, 262 Sixth avenue. Remember, 262.

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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A.—57TH STREET, JUST WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE.—one or four of the handsomest building Lots on that magnificent 100 foot street, adjacent to the Fifth avenue entrance into Central Park. If taken promptly will be sold at a decided bargain. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street. N. B. These are the handsomest Lots for improvement now to be purchased near Central Park.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR STORY DWELLINGS, CABinet finish, Sixty-second street, 174, west of Broadway, $19,000; also three Stores on leasehold, Eighth avenue; $3,500. WM. BEDELL, Builder and Owner, 985 Eighth avenue.

MAPS, DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS OF PROPERTY, Circulars, Catalogues, and every kind of Printing adapted to real estate dealers promptly, carefully and cheaply done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, in the Herald Building.

East Side.

EXTRA LOW TO PROMPT PURCHASER—LARGE, stone front private House, East 116th street, Boulevard; excellent location; will exchange for small House. WM. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

West Side.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House on Forty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; frescoed and in most thorough order from top to bottom. TIMPSON & PEET, 1,488 Broadway, near Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP HOUSE; LARGE THREE story high stoop, in fine condition; just painted and repaired; plumbing renewed; bath, gas fixtures, brick furnace, &c.; lot 22.6x98.9; extension to house, gas fixtures, &c.; price $15,000, half cash, or would lease for three or five years at $1,500.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR LEASE—LARGE FACTORY, Twenty-ninth street, with engine and boilers. Inquire of CHRISTALLER, real estate broker, 17 Abingdon square (Eighth avenue), between Bleecker and Twelfth streets.

ONLY $3,000 WANTED—SAVE YOUR RENT.—A handsome Residence on Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, 22.6x55x100, can be bought for $15,000. J. C. CLINTON, 40 East Eighteenth st.

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ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK
HERALD RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
ON SUNDAY, FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

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A PRIME PAYING INVESTMENT—EIGHT LOTS near Central avenue, Fordham; Twenty-fourth ward; $400 per lot, half cash; adjoining lots $700; a bargain. G. W. DITCHELL, No. 2 New Chambers street.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD—6½ ACRES OF HIGH ground on Central avenue, near Williamsbridge station, together or divided; easy terms. See the owner, 2,030 Third avenue, corner of 111th street.

YONKERS.—I HAVE SEVERAL UNFURNISHED and furnished Houses to rent at very low figures; also a splendid Residence for sale at a bargain. Address YOUMANS, Agent, at Yonkers.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A DESIRABLE PLANTATION IN FLORIDA FOR sale for cash, or can be exchanged for improved unencumbered Property in or near New York. Address FLORIDA, box 182 Herald office.

COUNTRY SEAT, FREE AND CLEAR, ESTIMATED by good judges worth $3,500, will be sold for $1,500 cash. Call on the owner, 40 Cortlandt street, Wells' first loft.

FLORIDA.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL LET, FOR the season, his furnished House, on Brooklyn Heights (part of Jacksonville, Fla.), only five minutes' walk from the railroad station and principal hotels. The situation is one of the most beautiful in all Florida, being upon the highest bluff on the St. John's River and having a magnificent and extensive view. For particulars apply to W. C. LANGLEY & CO., Worth street, New York, or to the subscriber, in Providence, R. I.
O. A. BALLOU.

METUCHEN, 25 MILES FROM NEW YORK, ON Pennsylvania Railroad.—A splendid Farm of 71 acres for sale; 50 acres in a high state of cultivation; balance in wood and pasture; if not sold prior to the 16th inst. it will be sold at auction at 2 P. M. on that date. For further particulars address JOHN GREANEY, Metuchen, N. J.

PARTIES WISHING TO LEASE A FIRST CLASS Hotel, fully furnished and well patronized, with ample grounds, outbuildings, &c., will communicate by letter with Mr. URIAH WELCH, of the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. The hotel is charmingly situated, as a summer resort, about 50 miles from New York.

TO LET—A COUNTRY VILLA, THREE ACRES OF ornamental ground and pasturage; one hour from Wall street by Erie Railroad; house contains all modern improvements, eight rooms, kitchen and bathroom; in a healthy and beautiful location, surrounded by mountain scenery and running streams; possession given immediately. Address T. LOCKYER, Hohokus, N. J.

TIDE WATER MILL AT MIANUS, CONN., FOR sale; $6,000 cash; or exchange at a price.
R. FERRIS, 166 Washington street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—FOR BROOKLYN HOUSE OR COUNtry Residence, Long Island Farm of 150 acres; 80 acres and 50 acres; good buildings.
J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE WESTERN FARM, FREE and clear; worth $5,000; by good judges; will trade for Clothing suitable for a Western store. Inquire at 40 Cortlandt street. WELLS.

FIRST CLASS FARMS TO EXCHANGE—ONE OF 45 acres at Newfoundland, Passaic county, N. J., only $6,000; one of 27 acres at Red Bank, N. J., only $12,000; one of 112 acres at Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y., suitable for stock raising, only $30,000; all of the above have first class residences and outbuildings; will trade for Real Estate in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City or elsewhere. JOHN M. GIBSON, 81 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR MERchandise, a number of Building Lots in a seaport town, promising a large and speedy growth. Address H. J., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD SECOND MORTGAGES or Country Property, a fine four story House; also a Lot near Central Park; equity about $7,000.
HINE, COLE & GRAY, 536 Sixth avenue.

WANTED—A FINE FARM, WELL STOCKED, IN exchange for large Livery and Boarding Stable in Brooklyn, including Real Estate Stock and Fixtures.
SAYRE & HALSTED, 162 Broadway.

$2,500.—DESIRABLE FANCY GOODS, LACES, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, &c., original packages, for House worth $4,000 or Country Place, free and clear. Address O. B., Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A BROWN STONE House, between Lexington and Seventh avenues, below Thirty-fourth street; price about $30,000. MARTIN DUNN, 292 Broadway, near Fulton street.

WANTED—A FARM OF 200 ACRES IN WESTchester or Putnam county in exchange for tenement Property and Lots in this city; a good trade will be given. B. F. MELROSE, 555 Third avenue.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices.

A MAGNIFICENT TURKISH PARLOR SUIT, COST $450, for $125; do., reps and hair cloth, $35; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $850, for $250; Carpets, 50 cents per yard. Private residence 21 East 20th street, near Broadway.

A SACRIFICE FOR IMMEDIATE CASH.—PRIVATE family will sell, viz:—Parlor Suit, cost $650, for $200; do., $150; 7⅓ octave Steinway Pianoforte, $300; Library and Dining Furniture; Turkish Suit, $100; Bedroom Sets, $60, $125; Bedsteads, Mattresses; rep Suit, $35; plush, $60; fine Paintings, Bronzes, &c. Call, three days, private residence 210 West 21st st.

A MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUIT FOR SALE—COST $400, for $150; rep suit, $40; Carpets, Chamber and Dining room Suit, 60c. on the dollar; Mattresses, Chairs, Table, &c. Call private residence 120 West 23d st.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—$250,000 WORTH OF Furniture now offered at our immense wareroom 25 per cent cheaper than any other house in the city; Parlor Suits, 7 pieces, $40, and Chamber Suits, 9 pieces, $22. A choice assortment of Carpets—Velvet, body Brussels, tapestry Brussels and all wool ingrain at low prices; Oilcloths, Window Shades, lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mats, Matting, &c. D. KELLY,
successor to H. O'Farrell,
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Monthly Payments.
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GEORGE A. CLARKE, 747 Broadway.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS, ALL sizes, rich patterns and fine qualities English Brussels, three-ply and Ingrain; very cheap at the old place, 112 Fulton street, side entrance.

PRESSING CIRCUMSTANCES COMPEL A PRIVATE family to sell their entire household Furniture; Parlor Suits, cost $600, for $200; do., $175, Curtains, Carpets, centre and console Tables, Bronzes, Clocks, Writing Desks, library and dining Furniture, Paintings, Buffet, Mirrors, Shades; also, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bedding, &c.; also a Bradbury Pianoforte, stool, Cover. Call, for three days, at 258 West 23d st.

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FINE HAVANA TOBACCO SCRAPS FOR SALE—AT prices and in quantities to suit. A. A. MARTINEZ, 181 Pearl street, between Pine and Cedar.

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AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 68 Sixth avenue, near Waverley place.—The utmost value paid for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

A GREAT DEMAND FROM MY AGENT FOR WEARing Apparel, Carpets and Furniture, which compels me to pay these prices:—For dresses, $10 to $100; coats, $3 to $30; pantaloons, $3 to $10 a piece. Call on or address J. ANHALT or Mrs. ANHALT, No. 178 Seventh avenue.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CLOTHing are invited to call at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, in the Herald Building, to obtain estimates on their printing, which can be easily done there at exceedingly low prices.